The Centre Reporter.

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THE END OF THE WAR STORY.

T. P. MEYER.
Sergeant Company A, 148th Regiment P. V.

May 24, grand review in Washington, D. C., of the Army of Tennessee, comprising the 15th and 17th Corps; and the Army of Georgia, comprising the 14th and 20th Corps.

May 30th, last review of the 2nd Army Corps at Bailey's Cross Roads. A great crowd of people in attendance.

June 3rd, broke camp for the last time in Virginia at 7 a. m. and marched to Washington, D. C., (five miles) where we boarded a freight train, (no seats as usual) late in the evening, for Harrisburg, Pa.

June 4, in the freight train all night; reached Harrisburg at 9 a. m. Distance, one hundred and fifty miles; time, fourteen hours. Marched to Camp Curtin, two miles.

June 7, regiment disbanded; the men paid off and discharged. They started home as free citizens, each his own way.

June 28, by general order No. 130, War Department, the 2nd Corps was discontinued as an organization. Peace again reigned supreme from the lakes to the gulf and from ocean to ocean. The hardened citizen soldiers of the Union and Confederate Armies quietly returned to their homes and gladly resumed the avocations of civil life. The people throughout the land rejoiced over the return of peace and the reunion of the States as they had never rejoiced before over any National event.

T. P. MEYER,
Sergt. Co. A, 148th P. V.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF T. P. MEYER.

T. P. Meyer, the subject of this sketch, was born three miles east of Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa., and was third in a family of seven children, who lost the care of the mother, by death, when he was seven years of age; hired help then took charge of household matters, and these children were hustled around at a rate they had not experienced before. So the situation was at times unpleasant for the children, and likely also for the hired help. He says: Matters dragged slowly along to the great worry of my father, for some time when one day an uncle of ours (Griffin Rote, living near Salona, Pa.,) paid us a visit and seemed to take a great interest in matters at the old home, especially in me; he gave me coin and asked me if I would like to go home with him. It did not take me long to decide and I said: yes, I will go. I was wild with delight, for I would then be out of the reach of the cudgel of the hired help. But, let us remark in passing that the cudgel of the hired help was hardly misapplied and possibly was a much needed appliance at the time. None of us ever harbored any ill-will toward any of the hired help, poor girls; all of them have long since passed away, and all had many troubles of their own.

I was seven years old and three miles was the greatest distance I had ever been away from home and had never slept in the house of a stranger. I was all anticipation when uncle told me he would send me to school where the pupils spoke English only. I went, and after passing through a siege of home-sickness, I was happy in the family of Uncle Rote and a numerous bevy of young cousins, older and younger than myself.

From thence forward I was with strangers much of the time. Years passed rapidly; I was regularly at school. At ten years of age I made the fires and swept the school-house every day, for which the teacher gave me fifty cents a month.

At sixteen I was assistant teacher in a large village school, and received for my services board, tuition and practice in teaching. At the close of this school I opened a "pay school," and received sixty-two and a half cents per scholar per month and boarded round; that is, I had free board with my patrons and went to a different place every day; so on, "round and round the circle." At seventeen I taught my first term of public or "free school," near Millheim; had seventy pupils enrolled, ranging from four to twenty-five years of age, twenty-eight of whom were larger than myself. Here I taught twenty-four days for a month, cut the wood, made the fire and swept the school-house every day, and was paid twenty dollars a month, which was considered good pay for teaching country schools. A few years prior to this schools were given out by contract, for the least money a teacher could be hired for, which was often below the twenty dollar mark. At this time four months was considered a long term for country schools.

I was very successful and was delighted with my chosen profession, which I followed for several years, when the long-brewing "war between the States" broke out. I was nineteen years of age and the war had been in progress for one year. It was now my desire to go to war. One day while on a business trip to Millheim, I met Andrew Musser, who had been a fellow student of mine at the old Academy at Aaronsburg, and a very warm friend. We spoke of the war, the great, all-absorbing subject at the time. He told me he was raising a company for the war and inquired whether I thought any recruits could be secured in Brush Valley in and about Rebersburg. I said: I am going and our valley is full of young men who are talking about going to war. He said he had a Second Lieutenant's commission for me if I would join and help fill up his company. I at once accepted this offer. He gave me some bills to put up; I filled them out for a big war meeting at Rebersburg the following week and put them up, while he went to Bellefonte and secured speakers. The time for the meeting came and there was a big turnout; it was Musser and Meyer's meeting, but this was not generally known; we were both there, but the meeting got away from us; R Henry Forster, a veteran of the Mexican war, was present; he was asked to enlist and be captain of the company; he consented, and that completely knocked out Musser and Meyer. Musser went back to Penns Valley, where he filed his company which became Co. D of the 148th P. V., while Meyer (I) enlisted as a private in the Brush Valley company, which came to be Co. A 148th P. V., with which I served to the end of the war, when I returned with the Regiment, then a mere handful of bronzed and hardened young men.

On my return from the war I resumed my profession. But it was a quiet life compared to life in war, and I was greatly discontented. Therefore, I hied myself to the plains in the "wild and woolly west," and joined a band of cow boys, or "Rough Riders." We engaged to drive Spanish cattle from Texas and Mexico to the prairies of the north-west, graze them there, then bring them by rail to Chicago, the greatest of all meat and cattle markets of the world.

In this business we had all sorts of adventures with poisonous insects and reptiles, wolves and Indians to our heart's content. We never got into a house and at times we did not see a house for weeks, nor a tree for days. We hauled our provisions and water, and dry manure (Buffalo chips) with us, for fuel for baking and cooking, in a wagon drawn by six oxen. We rode, camped and slept in the grass; many a time at night-fall when the "off men" would look for a smooth, grassy plot whereon to sleep, we would with our quirts or great "Spanish cattle whips," with a stock one foot long and a very heavy plaited lash twelve feet long, whip two or three prairie rattle-snakes out of the grass where we proposed to nestle.

During storms, rains and high winds every man was required to be in the saddle day and night continuously, often twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

Indians, wolves and reptiles were not our only deadly foes, but every cow and steer in our herd of two thousand head were our enemies. They were long-horned, savage brutes and, having always been attended by mounted men, they would not tolerate a footman in their presence. As soon as they got sight of a man on foot the most viscious of them would bellow, rush at him with heads down and tails in the air, and a "quick mount" was then in order; once in the saddle, the bulls were satisfied.

This kind of life in some respects was worse than war, and two years of it was enough to make me strike for my Pennsylvania home.

I returned east and resumed the profession of teaching; was elected principal of the 3rd ward schools in the city of Lock Haven, and held said position for thirteen consecutive years, during which time I also practiced dentistry, in which profession I held two diplomas.

In 1888 I left the teacher's profession and took a Post Graduate course of two years at the University of Maryland, a famous medical college in the city of Baltimore, where I again graduated in dentistry, including all the medical branches except obstetrics, in April 1890, since which time I followed dentistry only, in the city of Lock Haven to the present time (1905.)

LOW-RATE TOUR TO DENVER.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account International Covention Epworth League.

On account of the Epworth League International Convention, to be held in Denver, Col., July 5 to 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged a tour to Denver under its Personally-conducted System. A special train of high-grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburg on Monday, July 3, arriving at Denver at 12.30 noon on Wednesday, July 5. Tickets covering round-trip transportation, Pullman accomodations (one berth) going, and all meals in dining car when traveling on special train, will be sold at the following very low rates: New York, $63.50; Philadelphia, $61.75; Baltimore, $60 00 Washington, $60.00; Harrisburg, $59.75; Williamsport, $59.75; Altoona, $58.75; and at porportionate rates from other stations.

These tickets will be good for passage to either Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, and will be good for return passage on regular trains to leave either of the above-mentioned points not later than July 14. Deposit of tickets with Joint Agent at either Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo not later than July 14 and payment of fee of fifty cents secures an extension of return limit to leave either of the above points not later than August 8.

These liberal return limits will enable tourists to take advantage of the many delightful side trips to resorts in the Colorado Mountains, the Yellowstone Park, the Grand Canyon of Arizona, and the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, for which special reduced-rate tickets will be on sale at Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo.

For further information concerning specific rates, stop-over privileges, and returning routes consult ticket agents. A descriptive itinerary will be mailed upon application to George W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONFERENCE REPORT CONCLUDED.

Conference Adjourned Wednesday—Next Session to be Held at Rebersburg.

Wednesday morning session was opened with devotional exercises led by George Dale. The business session followed, after prayer by Dr. Hasskarl.

Report on the state of religion revealed encouraging results. Trials and difficulties have brought corresponding joys and triumphs. The precious seed sown has been matured and yielded an increased harvest.

The hour for discussion having arrived, the subject "The preacher's need of the Holy Spirit," was considered under three divisions—"In the preparation of the sermon," Rev. W. M. Rearick; "In the delivery of the sermon," Rev. J. I. Stonecypher; "How secure the Holy Spirit's aid," Rev. C. L. McConnell. The general discussion was participated in by Dr. Boal, Dr. Schuyler, Dr. Hasskarl, Rev. McConnell, Rev. J. M. Rearick and Rev. Sheeder. The discussions on these subjects were clear, and magnified the office and work of the Spirit, making the preacher helpless without His guidance.

Wednesday afternoon a short time was occupied in the transaction of business, receiving reports of officers and committees. After this an exegesis was given by Dr. Hasskarl on Galations 3:19.

The children's hour was introduced by music by the children and prayer by Rev. Sheeder. The children were interestingly entertained and instructed by Rev. Bixler and Rev. W. M. Rearick.

The sermon Wednesday evening was delivered by Rev. Sheeder, from 1 John 3:14. Dr. Hasskarl and Rev. W. M. Rearick conducted the altar service.

Rev. Schoch, president of conference, thanked the people of Centre Hall for their kind hospitality. Remarks were made by Rev. McConnell and Rev. J. M. Rearick, and conference adjourned to meet in Rebersburg in the fall.

Not a Butler Spoon.

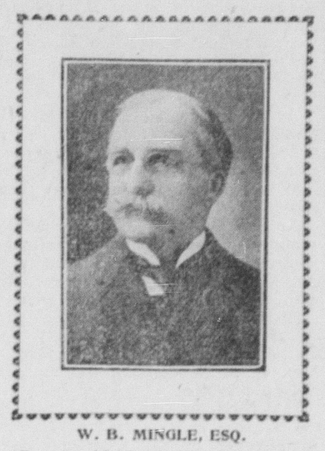
General John P. Taylor, of Reedsville, is in possession of a highly prized relic in the shape of a spoon which no doubt was a part of the purchase price paid by William Penn for the territory now comprising the great state of Pennsylvania. The spoon was found in 1870, while the General was having excavating done near his dwelling, the foundation for which was laid not less than one hundred years ago. The relic was discovered at a depth of about four feet, is solid silver, and has "William Penn" handsomely engraved upon it. The fact that General Taylor's find was unearthed within one mile of the camp of the celebrated chief Logan, it may reasonably be presumed that the spoon was at one time the property of the noted chief, and a part of the consideration paid the red men for the territory the wealth in mineral of which is beyond calculation.

DRILLING FOR OIL.

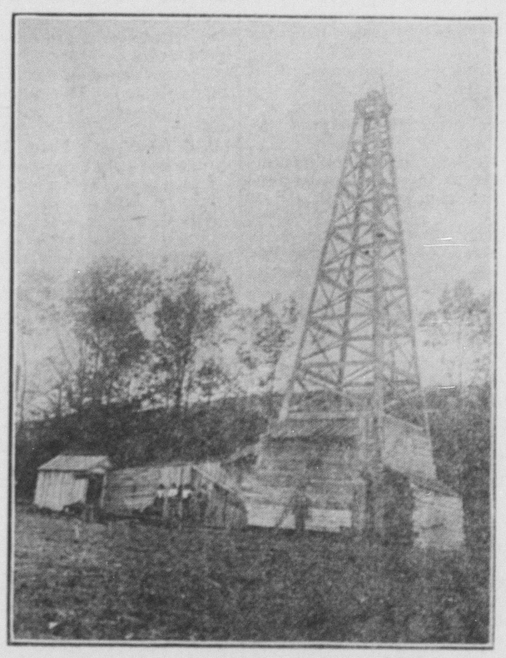
Drilling is in progress. The drill was set to work at twelve o'clock midnight, the dividing point of unlucky Friday and Saturday. Except for the intermission of twenty-four hours (Sunday) the drill has since been incessantly penetrating the earth.

At this writing, Wednesday noon, the drilling has reached a depth of 80 feet, passing through various strata of rock.

Mr. Brown, who has spent his entire life in search for treasures hidden at various depths in mother earth, is very sanguine that the drill he is now driving will bring profitable returns to the company for whom he is operating. It is generally presumed that the stately derrick was located at random some six months ago, but such is not the case, and when, for reasons not under the control of the corporation, it was thought that another location would have to be selected, the promoter of the scheme and his backers were nonplussed at being balked in their effort to sink the shaft in a locality that proved most promising upon careful scientific investigation. These obstacles were overcome. Every foot of drilling has proven the scientist's prediction; every stratum gone through thus far is an augury of success—the development of coal, gas or oil.



W. B. MINGLE, ESQ.
(Promoter of the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company.)



Drilling for Oil at Centre Hall by the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company

It will be of interest to the average reader of the Centre Reporter to know something of the corporation that is back of the prospecting at Centre Hall, the corporation name even being practically unknown to the majority.

The Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company, the official title of the corporation, was incorporated under the laws of Delaware, in the spring of 1903. The capital stock is $100,000, and headquarters at Hazlehurst. The officers of the corporation are:

President: C. A. VanGordon, Hazlehurst.
Secretary. B. F. Starkey, Buffalo, N. Y.
Treasurer: Dr. S. S. Mackenzie, Bolivar, N. Y.
Promoter: W. B. Mingle, Esq., Centre Hall.
Contractor: W. H. Brown, Mt. Jewett.

Mr. Mingle, who has been the originator and promoter of the scheme, is to be congratulated upon his success of having brought the project to a point where human powers are no longer of consequence to success or failure. It required financiering, diplomacy and sticktultiveness to bring the matter to this point, the ultimate success depends on what nature has stored within several thousand feet of the earth's surface. There is a limit to the ingenuity of mankind in developing the earth's treasures—that limit has been reached in this case—it remains now only to be seen whether or not there are treasures within the drill's reach.

The corporation, through its promoter, has leased fully ten thousand acres of land in Penns Valley. In this neighborhood the leases cover nearly the whole of the mountain and valley tracts. Mr. Brown, the contractor, is bound to sink a shaft at least three thousand feet, providing nothing is discovered at a less depth. This depth will be a fair test. The price agreed upon is $1.50 a foot.

Among the stockholders in the company is one of the largest operators in the oil region which insures the cooperation of a man of the widest experience in oil field development. While some of the directors of the company are local men of means, the majority of them are from other localities and are well acquainted with and interested in oil and gas fields in other sections. The company is not wanting in funds to make a thorough search.

Contractor Brown has employed four skilled drillers in the persons of E. C. Corry, of Moundsville, W. Va.; Carl Anderson, of Casson, Pa.; Harry E. Long, of Marienville, Pa.; Frank Bloomester, of Casson, Pa. Like the descendants of Pennsylvania Dutch, who settled the Keystone State shortly after the colony was organized, these drillers are a bit superstitious, and believe Friday to be an unlucky day; that if a piece of work is begun on that day it will not prosper and possibly the one who begins it will not live to finish it. It was to give the men their way that Mr. Brown consented that the engine should not be put in motion until the evil that Friday might bring had passed away. Perhaps the reader is smiling, but how many of you do unacknowledged services to the mysterious and unknown, whose training and education have not succeeded in entirely destroying the effect of potencies and charms learned and believed in youth.

FROM A GEOLOGICAL STANDPOINT

The Test Well is Being Sunk at a Most Favorable Point.

[BY PROF. C. R NEFF.]

It is almost universally agreed by scientists that mineral oil is the result of the decomposition of either animal or vegetable matter. The oil itself is a hydrocarbon, and carbon, the principal element, is the main constituent of all plant life, as well as almost the entire substance of animal fats and oils. Natural gas is also a hydrocarbon and chemically is closely related to mineral oil. The two are generally found associated and are undoubtedly of the same origin.

Oil does not, like coal, require for its formation the accumulation of great masses of vegetable matter in one continuous body, but may be evolved chemically from rocks containing scattered remains of animal or vegetable matter. Originally it was supposed to be a product of coal (from which fact it received the name "coal oil") but it has since been found in localities widely separated from the coal measures. Indeed, in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil regions, though petroleum and natural gas are found geographically in the same regions, yet geologically they do not belong to the same formation.

There are found in many parts of the earth black shales, which when heated yield mineral oil. The supposition is that mineral oil formerly existed in this form, or in minute detached portions, but due to the action of heat or other chemical agents in nature's laboratory, became detached from the rock and accumulated in massive deposits.

The black Utica shales, for instance, though containing no coal, (at least

(Continued on page 8.)

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Susquehanna University commencement will begin Sunday, June 4th.

The Grange library will be open to the public every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock.

The second annual reunion of the Yearick families will be held Tuesday August 15, at Hecla Park.

Mrs. James Gregg, of Milesburg, was the guest of Mrs. Andrew Gregg, in this place, beginning of this week.

David S. Glasgow, of Tusseyville, advertises letters testamentary on the estate of his father, David Glasgow, late of Haines township.

Miss Annie Dorman, of Snydertown, for the past week or more, has been the guest of her sisters, Mrs. J. Paul Rearick and Mrs. Roy Rearick, in this place.

Misses Bessie Breon and Joyce Bible, of Potters Mills, attended the sessions of the District Epworth League Convention, at Altoona, in the capacity of delegates.

Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Pond, of State College, expect to go abroad shortly after the close of the College session. Dr. Pond will attend a large gathering of noted chemists to be held in London.

Howard Durst, of near Lewisburg, was in town last week to see to the shipping of the last consignment of his farm implements, to his home. He states that he likes his new home very much.

Rev. J. O. Denniston, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at State College, has resigned. He had been pastor of that church for ten years. His resignation will take effect next August.

John H. Brungart, near Green Burr, died of typhoid fever, after being confined to his bed only a few days. Deceased was aged forty-one years, and leaves a wife and seven children. He was a son of Thomas Brungart, on whose farm he resided.

The jury in the case against Mrs Edna Swartz, formerly of Philipsburg, charged with the murder of Orvis Farley, after being out twenty minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The case was heard at Ridgway, where the murder for which the woman was tried was committed.

Mrs. I. Y. Moyer, of Cleveland, Ohio, is east on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Mary Rearick, in this place. She will remain for a week or two. Mr. Moyer is one of the managers of the Evangelical publishing house in Cleveland, with which institution he has been connected for a number of years.

Nan Randolph Patterson, thrice tried for the murder of Caesar Young, a noted race track follower, and who was released from the Tombs prison, New York, a few weeks ago, on her own recognizance, after the third miscarriage, will be seen in Altoona June 2, in a big musical show at the Eleventh street opera house.

James N. Leitzell, formerly of Spring Mills, was in town Saturday to shake hands with old comrades and friends, he having just returned from Portland Mills, where he makes his home with his son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell. Mr. Leitzell will make a trip to Illinois, in a week or more, where he will spend several months with his brothers.

An old-fashioned barn raising was indulged in Saturday on the farm owned by W. F. Smith, east of Millheim, and occupied by John Zerby, according to the Journal. A large addition was added to the barn which required a number of men to assist in handling the heavy timbers. During the raising a log rolled on Ezra Keen's foot, necessitating the use of crutches ever since.

Among the callers Monday was J. B. Royer, of Bellefonte, who with Mrs. Royer returned from Lewistown where they visited the families of F. A. and Hiram Lee. Mr. Royer reports the Burnham works in full blast and everything generally prospering in and about Lewistown. Mrs. Royer had her first experience in crossing the Seven Mountains, the rough roads over which fatigued her to such an extent that a stop at the Centre Hall hotel was necessary.

The breezes of outdoor America stir through the handsome pages of the Country Calendar's June number. From Stewart Edward White's glowing account of how to reach and enjoy the snowy Sierras, his favorite camping ground, to John Burrough's prose poem of his peaceful woods and fields and flowers, there is throughout the freshness of the true outdoor spirit. It is also breathed by the beautiful greens of the "Mountain Torrent" on the cover, and the sumptuousness of the many large half-[illegible] illustrations.

GREAT FINANCIER DEAD

Alphonse De Rothschild Also a Philanthropist.

FAMOUS FOR HIS MANY CHARITIES.

Leading Spirit of the Bankers Rothschild in Their Relations With Governments of Europe—Financed the Indemnity Which France Paid Germany After the Franco-Prussian War.

Paris (By Cable).—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking house bearing the name of Rothschild and governor of the Bank of France, died at 4.30 A. M. of acute bronchitis, aggravated by gout.

The eminent financier had been sinking slowly for many days, but there was no apprehension that his death was imminent. He first took to his bed two weeks ago. Several rallies gave promise of his recovery. Two days ago the Baron began to fail rapidly, and his condition assumed a disquieting form. Although he kept up an animated conversation with members of his family and the old servants, the patient became very weak, and entered upon a comatose state in which he died peacefully. The announcement of the Baron's death caused widespread regret, for, besides his position in the financial world, Baron Alphonse was known for his lavish charities, one of the latest being the gift of $2,000,000 for the erection of workingmen's homes.

The funeral will be quite simple, according to the strict rule of the Rothschild family, including a plain coffin, without mourning tributes. The services will be the occasion of a notable tribute of respect.

A member of a French-American banking house said:

"Baron Alphonse was the leading spirit of the Rothschilds in their relations with practically all the Governments of Europe.

"Besides the colossal task of financing the indemnity which France paid to Germany after the Franco-German War of 1870-71, he actively carried on relations with other Governments. In Italy these included both the Government and the Vatican finances.

"The house also has large interests in Spain, largely controls Austria's railroad development and held considerable parts of all the old Russian loan issues. The house, however, has not exercised a controlling influence in the new Russian loans.

"The large industrial interests of the house in Russia include the petroleum fields of Baku. The house has also had considerable dealings with American securities through the Belmonts, J. Pierpont Morgan and John W. Gates, including Louisville and Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line transactions, and also has extensive interests in mines in California."

Baron Alphonse was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, a member of the French Institute and a commander of the Legion of Honor. He leaves two children—Baron Edouard and Baroness Beatrix. He has two surviving brothers—Baron Gustav and Baron Edmond.

President Loubet, Premier Rouvier and many other officials, financiers and diplomats called at the Rothschild residence during the day to express their condolences with the family.

Trading on the Bourse opened without perceptible decline. The markets showed some hesitation, but the announcement of the death of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild produced little effect upon values.

SUSPECTS FOUL PLAY.

Nephew of Mrs. Stanford Offers Reward For Evidence of Poisoning.

Schenectady, N. Y. (Special).—In response to a telephone query from this city, Welton Stanford, who is now at his summer home at Lake George, said that he had offered a reward of $1,000 for proof that his aunt, Mrs. Leland Stanford, of San Francisco, who died in Honolulu from the effects of poison, and information leading to the conviction of the person who administered it.

He stated that he had received official reports of her illness and death from the attending physicians from Honolulu, and that he was not satisfied that she died a natural death. He further said he believed that she died from the effects of poison, and that no examination of certain capsules administered to Mrs. Stanford during her illness had been made. Mr. Stanford was not named as a beneficiary in her will, although he inherited a large sum after the death of Senator Stanford, her husband.

Fighting in Albania.

Cetinje, Montenegro (Special).—Fighting has been in progress for three days between Mussulmans and Christians in the villages of Baritze and Krupisze, in the district of Tashlidzha, Albania, and at Kossova, Albania, near the Montenegran frontier. It is reported that a number of men have been killed or wounded. The fighting continues, the troops are powerless to restore order, and re-enforcements have been sent to the scenes of the disturbances. The Mussulmans suddenly and unexpectedly attacked the Christians.

Three Employes Killed.

Williamsport, Pa. (Special).—After a wild dash down a steep mountain grade on the Susquehanna and Eaglesmere Railroad, three employes of the road were killed. They were riding on a work car, and when it was too late to stop at the head of the grade they found that the brake stick had been forgotten. At frightful speed they crashed into a train at the foot ofthe grade. Several of he workmen saved themselves by jumping when it was found ,that the car could not be stopped, and were only slightly injured.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Louis Levin, formerly in business at 119 Bleecker street, who was arrested in Baltimore and convicted in New York of grand larceny in the first degree on the complaint of William Meyer & Co., who were one of the many firms that accused the defendant of swindling, was sentenced by Judge Fister to not less than three, nor more than three years and one month, in state prison.

The motion of Frank B. Lord, which sought to restrain the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from mutualizing the company, was granted by Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

At Winona Lake the report of the committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church on forms of worship was recommitted. The question will come before the next General Assembly.

At Fort Worth, Tex., the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church voted against federation, but continued its committee for conference with other branches of the church.

At the meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, in Springfield, O., Mrs. P. A. Heilman, of Baltimore, was elected president.

The First National Bank, of Barberton, O., has been ordered closed by the Comptroller of the Currency on the ground that the bank is insolvent. The capital stock is $50,000.

At Birmingham, Ala., Isaac Waltes, secretary of the Mississippi Cannel Coal Company, was mysteriously murdered in front of his home during Thursday night.

Jesse B. Anthony, superintendent of the Masonic Home, at Utica, N. Y., dropped dead just after reading the burial service over an inmate of the home.

One man is dead and several are seriously injured as the result of a combat among rival gangs on the East Side of New York.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker made an address before the Illinois State Bar Association on "The Lawyer in Public Affairs."

Charles H. Van Brunt, presiding justice of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, is dead.

At Topeka, Kan., Secretary Shaw gave assurances that the government is not facing bankruptcy.

According to New York advices, new interests have entered the Norfolk and Southern Railway.

At Peoria, Ill., Richard Higgins was acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Nellie Thomasson.

Sections of Iowa were visited by frost.

J. B. Young, president of the failed Goldfield Bank and Trust Company of Goldfield, Nev., and Francis L. Burton have been arrested in San Francisco.

The centennial celebration of the Grand Commandery Masonic Knight Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held at Boston.

William J. Bryan, as administrator of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, appeared in the Probate Court of New Haven.

A final settlement of the difficulties growing out of the corner in Northern Pacific Railway stock has been reached.

C. J. C. Wyngaarden left New York commissioned to secure desirable immigrants for South Carolina.

Over 400 mules perished in a fire that destroyed the stables of Maxwell & Crouch and Sparts Brothers, near East St. Louis. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

For the purpose of restoring order on the Island of Samar, in the Philippines, the military will assume charge at the request of the chief of the constabulary.

The four-story dormitory of the Roger Williams University, near Nashville, Tenn., an institution for the instruction of negroes, was destroyed by fire.

Erhard Adolf Matthissen, a former partner in the banking-house of August Belmont, died at his summer home, on the Hudson River.

A passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was wrecked near Columbia, Tenn., and eight persons were injured.

Wesley G. Parker, teller of the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs, is missing, and his accounts are short.

William T. McKee was arrested in Chicago on the charge of being the manager of a get-rich-quick concern.

A delegation of more than 100 Methodist ministers marched in procession to the Philadelphia City Hall to protest against the proposed lease of the gas works.

A 20-story apartment-house is to be erected in Brooklyn by well-known financiers as a philanthropic enterprise. No family will be taken that has not at least one child.

Dagmar E. Turnberg and her sister Dora, two young women stenographers, were struck and instantly killed by a passenger train near Chicago.

The store and house of Vinceno Palumbo, of Monessen, Pa., were dynamited because the owner ignored the demands of the Black Hand.

Joseph O'Connell, a boy, shot and killed his father, Thomas O'Connell, in Bellport, R. I. The shooting was done in self-defense.

Foreign.

Hellmut Wessel will be tried at Thorn, Prussia, charged with swindling and selling plans of German fortresses to France while an instructor in the artillery and engineer school at Charlottenburg.

The Federation of Labor Unions in Paris is considering a proposition to make a demonstration against King Alfonso when he comes to the French capital.

Christians and Jews joined forces in cleaning out the disreputable houses in Warsaw. Private apartments where women had been living under the protection of aristocratic men were also wrecked.

Reports from Zhitomir, Province of Volrynia, say the tension between the Jews and the Christians is increasing and that both sides are arming.

The Council of the Russian Empire has increased the appropriation for public education by $625,000.

Students have taken the places of the striking street-cleaners in Stockholm.

WARSAW SCENE OF HORROR

Eight Killed and a Hundred Wounded in Riots.

COSSACKS FIRE ON THE MOB.

A Remarkable Conflict Between the Respectable Jewish Socialist Class and the Disreputable Element—Crowds of Men and Boys With Axes Smash In the Doors of Disreputable Houses.

Warsaw (By Cable).—The riots between the classes of Jews continues with even greater ferocity.

The disturbances continued all day, and were still in progress late at night. Eight persons have already been killed and 100 wounded, 19 seriously. The damage to property has been considerable. There has been no pillaging, but the destruction of the furniture in the various houses has been absolute.

The mob, armed with axes, smashed the doors and windows and brought the furniture out on the streets, where they broke it into small pieces. The owners of the furniture in attempting to defend their belongings were attacked, beaten and even killed. Knives and revolvers were used freely and many persons were terribly injured.

A correspondent spent several hours in the disturbed district, but did not see a single active policeman. During the day patrols occasionally appeared, but they regarded the proceedings as merely spectators.

The character of the disturbances is unprecedented. The whole affair is a conflict between the respectable Jewish socialist classes and the disreputable Jewish element. There are conflicting stories as to the origin of the trouble.

One report is to the effect that the respectable Jews, tired of hearing the members of their race called keepers of disorderly houses, thieves and usurers and other opprobrious names, resolved, as the police were receiving brides for protecting disreputable houses and persons, to take the matter into their own hands.

Another report has it that Jewish roughs, in the guise of members of the Bund were levying blackmail upon shopkeepers, thus enraging the Socialists. In any case, the Socialists seemingly determined on a crusade against the undesirable persons of their own race, with the result that crowds of men and boys are now systematically ruining the disreputable houses.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed when the crowds visited the better section of the city and demolished apartments filled with costly effects. Wardrobes, pianos and mirrors were thrown out of the windows. The mob in the streets left open spaces for the falling articles and then completed the work of destruction.

In one place a quantity of valuable jewelry was taken out and deliberately smashed with stones.

The whole affair was carefully organized. The leaders were supplied with the addresses of the owners of disreputable houses, and scarcely a single resort in Warsaw escaped destruction.

KILLED AND MAIMED IN TROLLEY CRASH.

One Car Stopped at Crossing and Following Car Struck It.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—As the result of a rear-end collision of two electric cars on the Westport line of the United Railways about 12:30 o'clock A. M., at the point where the Wabash Railroad tracks cross Maryland avenue in Westport, one man was killed and about forty-seven persons, both white and colored, and including men and women, were either seriously or slightly injured.

The motorman of the second car, Sebastian Heldorfer, who resides at 1007 Ridgely street, is among the injured, and at the hospital it was stated that his skull is probably fractured.

The two cars were among the last of the night to make the trip from the river resorts, such as Klein's and Werner's Parks, etc., to the city, and they were, of course, well filled with people who had remained at the resorts as late as possible.

The first car had left Klein's Park about 12:05 o'clock and was proceeding to the city. It went down the steep grade on Maryland avenue, Westport, and had reached the point where the tracks of the Wabash Railroad cross that street. The conductor had alighted and was just about to signal the motorman to go ahead, as the tracks were clear, when a second Westport car, which had been following the first, came rushing down the grade and crashed into the car standing at the Wabash tracks.

Fatal Crash in Georgia.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Two men were killed, one fatally injured, two probably fatally and three slightly injured in a collision between a passenger trolley car and a Louisville and Nashville coal car on Augusta-Aiken Railway. The accident occurred at the foot of a steep grade several miles from Augusta, near Clearwater, S. C. The coal car broke away from the motor car at the top of a hill and swept downward for several hundred yards, acquiring such momentum that when it collided with the passenger car returning to Augusta it ground the lighter car into kindling wood.

Bank Failure in Canton.

Canton, Ohio (Special).—The Canton State Bank closed its door. It was stated by directors that the failure was due to investments made by the vice-president, W. L. Davis. He gave as security to the bank property valued at $170,000 several days ago, but it is said that it will not pay his obligations. Money belonging to the public schools of Canton is deposited in the bank. It is stated by Clearing House Association officials that no other Canton bank will be involved.

MORE CARNEGIE HEROES.

The Commission Makes Awards of Money and Medals.

Pittsburg (Special).—At the May meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, which was held in the board rooms of the Carnegie Steel Company here the initial awards were made. Nine cases were acted favorably upon by the commission. Three silver medals and six bronze medals were awarded. Three widows whose husbands lost their lives in the performance of acts of heroism were cared for by the commission, and in one case a money grant was made to a heroine for educational purposes. The commission made a grant of $10,000 to the general fund for the relief of the dependents upon the victims of the Brockton (Mass.) disaster, which occurred March 20.

The awards as made are, in brief, as follows:

Miss Ernestine F. Atwood, aged 17, a student, of Melrose, Mass., for saving the life of Harry M. Smith, 36 years of age, of Quincy, Mass., on August 22, 1904, received a medal and $500.

Alexander Cameron, a painter, aged 27, of Lindsay, Canada, was awarded a silver medal for rescuing George H. Bryans, an 8-year-old schoolboy, on April 24, 1904.

Gideon King Marshall, aged 39, a carpenter, lost his life at Springdale, Allegheny county, Pa., on May 25, 1904, while attempting to rescue Arthur Truby. Mrs. Marshall was awarded a silver medal and $500.

Seymour J. Leighton, aged 41, a machinest, was drowned in the Merrimac River while trying to rescue two schoolgirls on July 4, 1904, near Lawrence, Mass. Leighton's widow was awarded a bronze medal and $600.

Thomas McCann, aged 32, a drawtender on the bridge at Portland, Maine, tried to save an 8-year-old schoolboy from drowning on June 29, 1904, but was drowned. Mrs. McCann was awarded a bronze medal and $600.

Lavinia Steele, aged 27, a library cataloguer of Des Moines, Iowa, on December 9, 1904, saved the life of George E. Hill, a law student at Iowa City, Iowa, who had broken through the ice. Miss Steele was awarded a bronze medal.

Louis A. Baumann, Jr., aged 17, a farmer, was awarded a bronze medal for saving the life of a companion while swimming near Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa., on July 17, 1904.

John J. Riley, aged 44, a ticket-seller, for rescuing a would-be suicide who jumped into the ocean at Coney Island, near New York, on August 15, 1904, was awarded a bronze medal.

John J. Healy, aged 24, hospital attendant at Ellis Island, was awarded a bronze medal for saving the life of a servant girl who jumped into the water May 16, 1904, with suicidal intent.

LIVED WITH BROKEN NECK.

For Nearly a Year Brooklyn Man Survived An Accident.

New York (Special).—After lying for nearly a year in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, with a broken neck, Thomas O'Brien, 21 years old, is dead. His case has attracted widespread interest in medical circles, it being one of the few recorded instances of a man thus injured living for any length of time.

O'Brien met with the accident last August. He was calling on a young woman, who asked him to fix a clothesline that had caught in the pulley. O'Brien leaned out of a window, lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, landing on his head. The physicians then said that the man's death was but a question of hours. But O'Brien fooled them. After remaining unconscious for a whole day, he began to revive. He recovered the use of his hands, but paralysis set in recently, and soon the lower part of his body from the waist down became immovable.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Major John M. Carson, the veteran newspaper correspondent, will be appointed chief of the Bureau of Manufacturers, Department of Commerce and Labor, to succeed Mr. J. Hampton Moore, resigned.

John A. Renson, of San Francisco, under indictment for bribery and conspiracy in appropriating public lands to his own use, gave bond in the sum of $15,000.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor has issued a statement regarding the industries of Porto Rico.

An effort was made to induce President Roosevelt to take an active interest in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Governor Warfield called on the President and suggested that the remains of John Paul Jones be interred on Peggy Stewart Day.

Secretary Morton when he retires from the Cabinet, in July, will accept the presidency of a large New York banking house.

The Comptroller of the Currency has been advised of the failure of the First National Bank of Lexington, Ok.

President Roosevelt received the Ambassador of Brazil.

President Roosevelt will not order a federal investigation of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York.

Dominic Murphy, of the District of Columbia, was appointed consul to Bordeaux, France, to succeed the late A. W. Tourgee.

The further investigation of the Loomis-Bowen episode has been postponed, awaiting the arrival of Minister Russell.

Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Commissioner Clements gave their views to the Senate committee on the rate problem.

Paul Grand d'Hautville, of Newport, R. I., has been appointed secretary of the American Legation at the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft had a conference with reference to the Loomis-Bowen controversy.

There is no basis for the rumor of an impending general shakeup in the President's Cabinet.

NEEDS OF SOUTH STATED

Paliament Adopts a Number of Resolutions.

AN OPEN DOOR FOR IMMIGRANTS.

The Last Day of the Parliament's Sessions Was Devoted Largely to the Consideration of Resolutions—Ask That Tobacco Tax Be Reduced and Wider Markets Found For Cotton Goods.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Members of the Southern Industrial Parliament called upon President Roosevelt in a body, and each delegate was presented individually to the President.

Mr. W. A. Erwin, of Durham, N. C., a leading cotton manufacturer, in an address to the parliament, mentioned the President in laudatory terms and was loudly applauded.

The last day of the parliament's sessions was devoted largely to the consideration of resolutions. Some of the resolutions were sent to the table, but some of them were tabled without discussion as being outside the jurisdiction of the work of the parliament. Finally, before adjournment was taken, it was decided that all tabled resolutions be acted upon when the parliament again assembles some months hence.

Prof. Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Bureau of Forestry, addressed the parliament on the importance of caring for the timber lands of the South. "Nothing," he said, "is more vital to the continuance of the industrial prosperity of the South than the question of forest preservation, and no question is more pressing at the present time. A large part of the natural wealth of the South is in its forests. In the market value of the product lumber in the South stands next to cotton. The census of 1880 found the Southern States furnishing less than 12 per cent. of the total lumber products of the country. That of 1900 found the South furnishing 25 per cent. The South, in yellow pine alone, in 1900 furnished over one-fourth of the total sawed lumber of the United States and over one-third of the total cut or soft wood. The market value of the product of Southern lumber in 1900, including Kentucky and Tennessee, was nearly $180,000,000. The value of the cotton crop in the same year, including seed, was only little short of $500,000,000.

"The plain and simple question which lies before the people of the South today is, Shall the forests remain a continuous power for the production of wealth, or shall they be destroyed in harvesting the present stand? By the first method their resources will be available for successive generations. By the second method, which is now commonly practiced, the permanent impoverishment of the South through the obligation of what should be one of its leading industrial resources will be brought about."

The Bureau of Forestry, he said, stands ready to co-operate with States in forest preservation.

Col. J. S. Cunningham, of North Carolina, president of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association, offered a resolution favoring the removal of the tobacco tax. He declared that tobacco sells so low in the South that small growers cannot earn enough to support themselves growing it, and that many negroes were abandoning their small tobacco farms and going to the cities in search of work.

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, suggested that there was no possibility of the tobacco tax being removed by Congress, although he thought it might be reduced. At the suggestion of Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, the resolution was amended and unanimously adopted in the following form:

Resolved, That as tobacco is the only agricultural crop taxed in the United States we urge our Representatives in Congress to reduce the tax on tobacco.

A committee of which Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, will be chairman will, by direction of the parliament, be appointed by Governor Glenn for the purpose of preparing a statement of the resources, needs and advantages of the South.

NO POWER TO INVESTIGATE.

The President Cannot Appoint An Equitable Commission.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is stated that there will be no investigation of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by a Federal commission or any other commission appointed by the President.

The Commissioner of Corporations, who has been inqurinig into the law on this subject, at the request of the President, informed Mr. Roosevelt that there was no legal authority for him to appoint a commission of investigation for a specific case of this character. Mr. Garfield takes the ground that only Congress can delegate such authority. The law creating the Department of Commerce and Labor empowers the Bureau of Corporations to make general inquiries into interstate business, but it is made for the information of the Government, except in such cases as the President may decide to make public.

In the case of the Standard Oil Company, the House by a resolution directed the present investigation, specifically naming the corporation to be investigated. Some such action by Congress, it is held, would be necessary before a commission appointed by the President could make any inquiry into the Equitable affair.

To Be Sent By Roosevelt.

Paris (By Cable).—At a meeting of the Council of Ministers under the Presidency of M. Loubet, Foreign Minister Delcasse announced that, responding to an invitation of the French Government, President Roosevelt had decided to send a military mission to attend the grand maneuvers of the French Army in August or September. About 40,000 troops will participate under General Brugere. The military attache here has heretofore represented the United States.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Arthur W. Machen Gets Another Penitentiary Sentence.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—By pleading guilty to the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government, August W. Machen, formerly superintendent of free-delivery of the Postoffice Department, when arraigned under the joint indictment with W. G. Crawford and George E. Lorenz, received a sentence of two years in the Moundsville (W. Va.) Penitentiary, and escaped trial on 11 other indictments. The District Attorney has agreed to quash the remaining indictments.

In passing sentence Justice Wright, presiding over Criminal Court No. 1, District of Columbia, said he would take into consideration the facts that the Government would be relieved of the expense and time necessary to further trials, and make the sentence much less than if the defendant had not pleaded guilty.

The two years' sentence will begin upon the execution of a like term given him upon conviction on the indictment on which Machen, Lorenz and Diller B. and Samuel Groff were tried about a year ago. One year will be saved by Machen for good conduct in the penitentiary, and will reduce the total penalties on account of his irregularities in the postal service to three years.

When the Machen-Crawford-Lorenz case was called, District Attorney Beach asked that Crawford be first arraigned. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty, and Machen was then arraigned. A severance had been asked by District Attorney Beach for the trial of Crawford and Machen, but this was denied by Justice Wright. The plea entered by Machen will accomplish the same purpose, and Crawford will be tried separately, a severance having been granted previously for the trial of Lorenz.

Machen begged the permission of the Court to explain his action. He said:

"It is due to the Court, to my devoted wife and the children who bear my name, to my parents, to the counsel who have loyally defended and advised me, to my loyal and steadfast friends, and to myself, that an explanatory statement be made by me.

"Although I did not directly or indirectly interfere with or attempt to influence the competitive bids under which the contract set forth in the indictment was awarded and executed, yet I held an interest in the contract and shared in the profits accruing from it. I did not know or supposed at that time that I was violating the law, nor was there any intention on my part to injure or defraud the United States. I am advised by counsel, however, that the acceptance of the money alleged to have been received by me in the indictment constituted, under the circumstances, a technical violation of the statute.

"Embarrassed as I am by my present situation and surrounded with all the disadvantages which are its consequence, I am from that fact alone in almost a defenseless position. I shall, therefore, willingly submit to any penalty which the Court may deem proper to impose upon me under the plea which I have entered.

"In my closing words, and with all the force and earnestness at my command, let me urge that my plea shall not affect the interests of the other defendants under this indictment."

WILLIAM ZIEGLER DEAD.

Backer of Arctic Explorations Passes Away.

New York (Special).—William Ziegler, the capitalist and promoter of Arctic exploration, died at his country home, near Noroton, Conn.

Mr. Ziegler's illness dates back to October, 1904, when he and another man were driving through the estate. The horses bolted, the buggy was overturned, and Mr. Ziegler, clinging to the reins, was dragged face downward. He was picked up unconscious, and for weeks was in a precarious condition. He was hurt internally, and, to add to the complications, had swallowed a large quantity of dirt, which lodged in his intestines.

Specialists from New York treated him, and after several months he recovered sufficiently to go about the estate. Six weeks ago he began to fail again. The decline was rapid.

Then came a serious accident to his adopted son. Playing in bed one morning, the 12-year-old youngster was caught on the steel hook of a folding bed and tore a great hole in his thigh. The boy was in a serious condition for a long time, but he is now out of danger.

Worriment over the boy and a return of the intestinal trouble caused Mr. Ziegler's critical condition.

A member of Mr. Ziegler's household said:

There was an understanding between Mr. Ziegler and Mr. Champ, his secretary, that if anything should happen to Mr. Ziegler the Arctic expedition of relief for the lost explorer, Fiala, should go right along. Mr. Ziegler's death will in no way affect this expedition."

Drowned Herself and Babies.

Dallas, Texas (Special).—A special to the News from Sulphur Springs, Texas, says: "Mrs. Tip Sanders drowned herself and three children in a creek near her home, two miles south of here. The oldest child was a boy 6 years of age. The other children were girls, aged 3 years and 10 months, respectively. The tragedy, it is said, was the result of domestic trouble. The woman's husband left home in the morning to work on the public road. Returning for dinner, he found a note on the table from Mrs. Sanders telling him that he would find the bodies of his wife and children in the creek."

FINANCIAL.

Money is going West from Eastern centers of finance.

Philadelphia bank clearings were $26,154,000, a gain of $11,500,000.

Fully three-fourths of all brokers and traders now are on the bear side.

Vice-president J. W. Patterson, of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, has resigned, thus following President Ramsay.

Baldwin's has received orders for twenty locomotives, half of them for the Seaboard Air Line, and half for the Mobile & Ohio.

FARM AND GARDEN

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

The following is part of a paper read by Edward Y. Teas, of Centerville, at a recent meeting of the Wayne County Horticultural Society:

I consider asparagus the most delicious product of the garden, as well as the most healthful, least understood and most neglected.

My first attempt to make an asparagus bed was more than fifty years ago; to be exact, in 1853. We dug a trench three feet deep. In the bottom of this we laid boulders about a foot deep and then filled in wtih soil and manure and in this planted the roots. In spite of this labor and expense, we had in due season asparagus for our table. In later year I have planted asparagus seeds to raise plants in the nursery for the general nursery trade, and I find plants that are grown by planting the seed, like you would beets or beans, yield quite a cutting of young shoots the second year from seed, and thereafter, good enough for all practical purposes. If the plants do not stand too thick in the row the yield will be satisfactory for twenty years or more.

Rich soil is essential to the production of fancy stem, and that the plant should be a reaonable distance apart for the proper development of each. If I were making a permanent bed in the family garden, I would have the rows two feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the row, setting the crown of the plant about three inches deep. Cultivate the same as you would other garden stuff the first year. In November remove all the tops and cover the bed with an inch or two of stable manure, this to be lightly forked under the following spring. After this, little cultivation is required, only to destroy the weeds as they appear. An occasional mulch of manure is desirable, but not every year.

Mr. Conover, an enterprising gardener of Long Island, planted a field to asparagus some years ago, setting the plants four feet apart each way, cultivating wtih a horse. The result was that he astonished New York markets with shoots, or grass as it is termed, of such extraordinary size as to command fabulous prices. Mr. Conover sold the seed and roots from his famous garden at Conover's Colossal, and this for a dozen years was leading variety. Since that time, others have obtained shoots of extra size, by careful cultivation, and now we have Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, and Columbain White Mammoth, the latter of a decidedly light shade of green. All these are good, the size depending largely on soil and cultivation.

I would not advise any cutting the first year. Some may be taken off the second year. In cutting over a bed or row I aim to cut every stalk, thinning out the inferior ones so the bed is smooth and clean as far as I go. We usually begin cutting the last of April, and continue until the middle of July. This allows the plants to make considerable growth the latter part of the summer, and recuperate so as to be ready for the next spring's work.

Our first cutting of asparagus this year was on April 4th, and we expect to have a supply for at least four months, from our rows of two year old plants.—Indiana Farmer.

POPULAR TOULOUSE GEESE.

By far the most popular of the varieties of geese is the Toulouse. It has been longer known than some other useful kinds like the African, and is a very rapid grower and reaches a large size.

The standard weights are twenty pounds for full-grown ganders and eighteen pounds for females, but even this weight is often exceeded. The color is gray—in some strains a light gray, other darker, the under parts and fluff white, bill and legs redish orange.

As layers the Toulouse rank medium, being rather less prolific than the African, but more so than the Emden. The season's output is from twenty to forty eggs per bird, geese two or three years old laying more than very young geese.

Their disposition is quiet and they are less troublesome to care for than some other breeds and will get along very well in a field without much water. A cross of the Emden and Toulouse has been pronounced the best all-round cross for general market purposes for both early and late markets and for the production of large geese for the holiday markets. The cross breds are large, rapid-growing and make a good-looking carcass.

Geese are generally considered more profitable than duck, although only a small number can be kept, because they require wider range, but when provided with sufficient pasture they require little attention, and will secure a good part of their living if they have access to marshy lands or small stream. Sometime they begin to lay as early as January, but usually not to any extent until March. At nesting time they should be provided wtih barrels containing straw or hay, so that they will nest where they can be kept in sight. The first litter may be taken away and hatched under hens or by incubator, after which the goose will lay another litter. Breeders usually keep the geese laying as long as possible, hatching mot of the eggs with hen. The eggs hatch in thirty days, and a goose of average size will cover about fifteen. For the first few days they are liable to be chilled, but after the first week they are more nardy and require little care.

The usual plan is to confine them in small pens or yards which can be moved to fresh grass every day, because they require considerable pasture. Besides the grass or clover, they are fed on a mixture of Indian meal and shorts mixed with water but squeezed almost entirely dry before feeding. When three or four weeks old, they should be given wide range, but witain an enclosure. When fattening, they are confined, and fed a mixture of ground grains with beef scraps, gradually increasing the proportion of corn meal and beef scraps until the food is about ten per cent. beef scraps and ninety per cent. meal. Toulouse geese reach a weight of ten pounds at ten weeks of age, and as a rule are sold more profitably at that weight as green geese. The market for these begins in June and lasts until March.—G. B. F. in Massachusetts Ploughman.

MARK THE BROODING HENS.

Where one keeps the one breed of hens, there is difficulty in distinguishing one sitting hen from another, so if they exchange nests the way to tell is a great help. If one is supplied with numbered leg bands and will put the number on a card with the date of sitting, and tack the cord in a conspicuous place, on or near, the sitting hen, the difficulty is overcome with but little trouble, but all are not possessed of them.

Different colored strings tied around the leg, would serve the same purpose. Of course no long ends will be left. Make the cord something like this.

April 10th red—if the hen is set on the tenth of April and has a red string on her leg.

This all necessitates lifting the hen, with perhaps disturbance of the eggs; some otherwise gentle hens, resent being lifted, a dab with a paint brush will do the work; but one must have several sorts of paint, or else touch plainly on paper or cardboard, back of the comb, another on back, one on left wing, one on right and so forth; this touch of paint will not injure or inconvenience any of the hens or anything, and will last until the brooding season is over.

Whatever mark is decided upon, whether string, paint, leg band or even clipping certain feathers, be very sure to mark the distinguishing touch plainly on paper or cardboard, and tack securely on or near the sitting place. You may be sure to remember just where each hen belongs, but it may happen that some one else will need to see after the sitters some day; then there might be trouble.

Keepers of pure breeds have trouble that the keepers of "all sorts and some mixed" have no idea of, but these very troubles teach us to be careful and methodical. By a look at the card anyone can tell when the chicks are due, and whether the right hen is on the right nest.

To be really sure, it is best to have the nests numbered, and the nest number, together wtih date and distinguishing mark, written in a book kept in a safe place; so should a card be destroyed, you would yet know.—E. C., in Indiana Farmer.

SCOURS IN HORSES.

In nine cases out of ten the cause of scours in horses is due to improper feeding, and while the trouble is a bad one to deal wtih at any time, it is especially bad at a season when considerable hard work is expected of the horse. Some horses are given to scouring easily, and when such is the case, care must be used not to furnish much feed that is laxative in character, and also to feed more largely of concentrated foods than of roughage.

A horse that scours and is doing a hard day's work should have whole oats mixed with a small quantity of bran as the main grain food, and the morning food should be whole hay, all that he will eat in half an hour, then what water he wants within reason, and then the grain making the ration the quantity experience has shown is proper for the particular animal. The same feed should be given at noon and at night, but the quantity of water may be increased at night. In working a horse liable to attacks of scours, begin the day wtih him in an easy manner, and for the first two or three hours do not push him. Handled in this manner he will probably go through the rest of the day in good shape, and do a fair day's work. Such horses should be well groomed after a day of work to keep up the circulation of the skin, and the bedding should be clean and plentiful.—Indianapolis News.

A safe now being made for the Premier Diamond Mining Company is intended to hold $10,000,000 worth of diamonds.

The spider has a tremendous appetite, and his gormandizing defies all human competition.

5 Gallons Paint for $2.75

It's **cheaper** to buy our paint at our low price and put it on your house, barn—any building, and on the fence, than it is to let the place look like sixty and the buildings go to ruin through exposure to the weather.

We have a good paint at $2.75 for a five gallon pail—all mixed and fixed, enough to cover 1,000 square feet **two coats.** This paint is all right for the barn and farm buildings, and roofs and fences, but not fine enough for your house.

This is the best cheap paint we know of, and the best **for the price** and for the purpose we ever saw. It is 48c a gallon in barrels or half barrels. Colors, brick red, dark brown, brownish yellow, bluish slate, grey slate.

Paint your house

inside or out—any color—with our celebrated **Tower Brand Ready Mixed Paint,** and have the satisfaction of a good job economically done. Every gallon will cover **300 square feet two coats,** a 50 per cent greater covering capacity than any cheap paint. You don't have to paint every year, either, if you use Tower Brand, for it is extra durable, and lasts **from 5 to 8 years.**

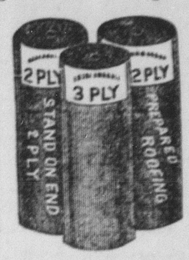
You send to us now for our **1905 Paint Color Card and Samples,** tell us what you intend to paint, and we will tell you the best and most economical paint to use, and how to use it, just what it will cost and all about it.

No. 8

Fix that Leaky Roof.

A few rolls of our **Roofing Felt** will give you the cheapest and at the same time the most durable roof—cheaper than shingles, and as lasting as the rest of the building, if put on right. You can put it on over old shingles if you want to.

Only highest grade materials used in our Ready Roofing, and anyone can put it on. One roll will **cover** 100 square feet, as we **give** you 8 square feet extra to allow for side and end **laps.** Some dealers don't. Our price does not include roofing nails or caps, nor roofing cement. With each roll you should have 1 lb. of our roofing nails, 4c; 1½ lbs. roofing caps at 5c; and two gallons cement. Cement is 11c a gallon in 36 or 50 gallon barrels, or 23c a gallon in 4 gallon cans.



Two-ply Ready Roofing Felt, in lots of 5 rolls or over, per roll 63c. Weighs 45 lbs. per roll. A single roll is 65c.

Three-ply, in lots of 5 rolls or over, per roll, 90c. Weighs, 70 lbs. A single roll is 93c. We have other roofing, all kinds, at prices to suit you. Write for free samples and information.

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In Haunts of Elephants

"In certain regions of Africa," writes an old hunter, "elephants are still numerous. This is particularly the case in the country lying between the Victoria and Albert lakes, which is very hilly and covered by much forest. Their tracks are visible everywhere, although they themselves are but rarely seen. The damage done by elephants to these forests is incredible. I have more than once come upon spots where these huge beasts would appear to have held a kind of elephant carnival, apparently for no other purpose than that of wanton destruction. A large area covering many acres would be completely stripped of trees, nothing but jagged stumps sticking up a few feet from the ground, remaining of what had once been thick forest. Masses of large trees would be uprooted and hurled about in every direction, many of them being tossed bodily to a long distance from their original position. In many cases the entire foliage would remain intact, showing plainly that food could not have been the primary object of this wholesale destruction.

"Elephants are but rarely seen in the forest, however numerous they may be. This is due to many causes. In the first place, they are naturally extremely shy animals and detest the neighborhood of man. In the second place they are largely nocturnal feeders, and rarely drink or bathe except at night. They often travel immense distances to and from the water and retire during the day to the remotest portions of the forest, where they doze away the long, hot hours under the shadiest trees that they can find. Lastly, their scent is extremely keen.

"This sense is so largely developed that they can recognize danger at a very long distance and as soon as the alarm is given they move quickly but noiselessly away. As an elephant disturbed or frightened will frequently travel twenty or thirty miles without a stop, and as his pace under such circumstances is a good five miles an hour, it is easy to understand that travelers in the forest, although often coming upon absolutely fresh tracks, but seldom see the herd that has caused them."

Webster and the Brandy

Mr. Webster's fondness for brandy gave one of his important clients a very bad twenty-four hours. He was called to Philadelphia to defend the Goodyear rubber patents and the head of the firm met him at the station. When they had entered the carriage he at once turned to Mr. Webster and referred to one feature of the evidence to be presented in the trial the following day.

"I speak of it, Mr. Webster," he said, "as it has a peculiarly important bearing on the case, and I thought you might not have understood its significance.

Mr. Webster, who was looking dreamily out of the carriage window, was recalled to a consciousness of his client's presence. He yawned and, settling back against the cushions, remarked:

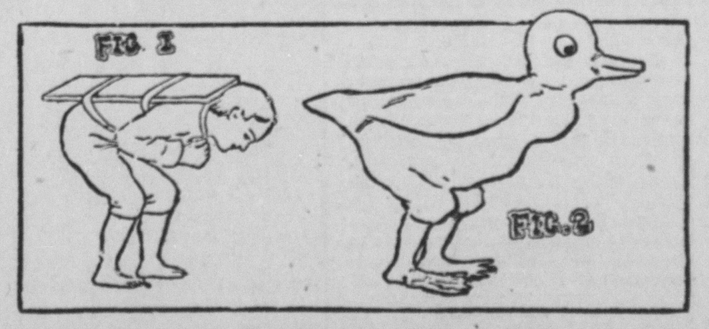
"I've always hoped I might some day come to Philadelphia, because I've been told that there is no place in the United States where they serve finer brandy. When I came away from Boston I said to some of my friends: 'Boys, I'm going to find out about that Philadelphia brandy and if I find that it really is the best I shall have made a useful trip.'"

Several times Mr. Goodyear tried to draw his distinguished attorney's attention to the particular point at issue, but he never seemed to take the slightest interest in it. The brandy of Philadelphia was apparently the only topic which interested him and he always recurred to it.

Mr. Goodyear left him somewhat brusquely at his hotel. When he returned to his office his story was anything but inspiriting. "We've got a man who is supposed to be the greatest lawyer in the United States and the only subject in which he takes any interest is Philadelphia brandy!"

That night, though, Mr. Webster worked in his room until after 2 o'clock, occasionally walking the floor and marshaling his case into battle array. His plea the next day was one of his most impressive utterances in its power and logic, and the case, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars, was given to the Goodyears.—Harper's Weekly.

TALKING WACKADILLO



The principal ingredients of the Great Talking, Duck, Billed Wackadillo are very easy to assemble.

First, there is the skeleton shown in Fig. 1. This consists of any medium-sized small boy with a backbone in the shape of a wide board strapped or tied securely to his back.

Then pile on and stuff around it small pillows, wadding and rags, to help fill out the body, which is now incased in a sheet wrapped and pinned about the boy and the board, as in Fig. 2.

Now make a large ball of rags, with two flat pieces of wood fastened upon it for a bill. Paint eyes on either side with black ink or colors. Pin the head firmly on the body. Then make the webbed feet from an old pair of leather driving gloves. If you cannot procure them, stout brown wrapping paper can be used instead.

If you've carried out these directions carefully, and look, or have made your friend look, like Fig. 2, the great Duck-Billed Wackadillo is now a reality and is ready to perform in any manner, from a dance to a lecture on his prehistoric ancestors, of which he is the only up-to-date specimen in existence. Whatever he does is sure to be a delight and joy to his admiring audience.

Raising Minks for Their Fur.

Charles Elliot of East Barnet, Vt., has a scheme to raise mink for the fur. He believes in his idea and has placed an old hen house on the banks of the river as a start in the business. Woven wire will keep the animals where he can find them and a part of the stream thus fenced off will give them the water required.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

All friends of good government and honest politics are invited to unite on the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg and in support of its candidates. Mr. Head's election is, of course, assured under the plan of minority representation, and Mayor Berry, of Chester, deserves to be elected State Treasure. He is a business man of good standing and high character. He was elected Mayor on a reform ticket, and he has already justified his election. His election to the Treasurership would be a reprimand to the unscrupulous politicians who are running the State that would have its effect upon the next Legislature. Nothing but defeat will moderate the rapacity and the lawlessness of the Republican organizations.

The platform is confined to State issues, and primarily to that of honest government. It demands a Personal Registration law, the opportunity to verify election returns and a ballot that will facilitate independent voting. These things are absolutely essential to the deliverance of the State from gang rule.

The persistent refusal of legislative reapportionment is a political outrage and a violation of the Constitution. The convention presents election reform and reapportionment as the issues of the campaign because with them needed reforms in many other matters affecting our government will necessarily follow.

The convention has made two good nominations, and has fairly and forcibly stated the issues, which are not those of the national parties, but those separating honest popular government from a base counterfeit of it worked in the interest of political rascality.

The unscrupulous Governor who approved the ripper in obedience to "the most influential leader in Philadelphia" can never be a Judge of the Supreme Court by the votes of the Republican masses of Pennsylvania. Such a degradation of the highest Court of the Commonwealth is inconceivable. It would be a flagrant insult to the memory of Justice John Dean to make Samuel W. Pennypacker his successor. The exposed and humiliated tool of the defeated banditti cannot be transferred to the Supreme Bench as a reward to treachery to the people of Philadelphia, says the Record. To such an attempt 200,000 Republican citizens of Philadelphia would thunder "No!" at the ballot-box. After having crushed the Durham-McNichol banditti it would be a strange inconsequence in them to bestow the higest judicial honor upon this servile henchman.

Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker, Governor of the Keystone State, is the man who has made Pennsylvania famous. His is a strange and baffling personality, a mixture of the modern and the medieval. A character sketch of the Governor and would-be press muzzel, of more than usual interest, is contributed to the June Booklovers Magazine by Joseph M. Rogers, whose studies of Platt and Quay last year were among the most attractive penpictures of political bosses that Mr. Rogers ever wrote.

Woodward.

Mrs. Benjamin Gentzel is visiting friends at Centre Hall and Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby, Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Glasgow, Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Glasgow were visitors in Union county, Sunday.

Rev. Haas and bride, of Rebersburg, were callers in town last week.

Misses Emma Eberhart and Mabel Wolfe returned from Lock Haven on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glantz and F. P. Guisewite are visiting in Yeagertown this week.

Miss Katie Yearick, of Baltimore, Md., is spending some time with friends in this place.

Mrs. Sara Miller, of Coburn, visited Mrs. Wolfe on Saturday.

Ralph Haines and Miss Yearick were to the festival at Aaronsburg on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Ketner, on Saturday.

Harris Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boal returned to their home, near Boalsburg, on Saturday.

Frank Lohr and Solomon Lohr and family visited at the home of William Bodle, at Buffalo Run, last Friday. Part of the day was spent in the Myers cemetery.

Harry L. Jackson, of Bellefonte, a candidate for the nomination for register, spent some time here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bible, the parents of F. M. Bible, ticket agent at that station, enjoyed an early morning drive through this locality last Thursday.

Asbury Holderman, wife and child, of Centre Furnace; Mrs. James Swabb and Mrs. George Searson, of Linden Hall, spent Saturday afternoon in Boalsburg.

Miss Irene Segner is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jared Mayes, in Watsontown.

Mrs. Margaret Keller and daughter, Mrs. E. Mothersbaugh, visited friends in Williamsport.

Miss Margaret Moore, of State College, spent a few days with friends in this place.

Cyrus Durst lost a valuable cow last week, but he started out at once and bought another one.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held their monthly missionary meeting last Saturday, at the home of Miss Priscilla Stuart.

Dr. Schaeffer, wife and child, of Altoona, spent Sunday afternoon at the Boal home. The journey from their city was made in an automobile. Mrs. Schaeffer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Thompson, of Lemont. They also visited friends at Centre Furnace.

Frank Sharp, of Altoona, spent a week at the home of William Hoover. Mrs. Sharp and little daughter Louise, who spent a month with her parents, returned home with her husband,

Royce Hoover and family, of the Mountain City, spent a few days with friends in this place.

David Lohr departed on Saturday for Altoona, to visit his children, Robert Lohr, Mrs. Charles Beil and Mrs. Anna Mechtley.

William Fisher and family, of Sunbury; John and family, of Bellefonte, and Frank, of Washington, D. C., visited their mother, Mrs. Emma Fisher.

John Baumgardner, proprietor of the State College laundry, attended to business at Boalsburg on Saturday.

A number of people from here attended the memorial services at the Branch.

Edwin Rupp and George E. Meyer, employees of the P. R. R. Co., at Altoona, were home for a short vacation.

Children's Day will be observed in the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10 a. m.

Monuments in memory of Mrs. Minnie Gilmer and infant daughter, Daniel Hess, Franklin Bohn and George Bailey have recently been erected in the Boalsburg cemetery.

Rev. A. A. Black gave an interesting report of the proceedings of the General Synod in the Reformed church Sunday afternoon.

A. G. Archey, register of Centre county, accompanied by a young lady, attended the Memorial services. Commissioner P. H. Meyer was another county official in attendance.

Capt. H. S. Taylor was the principal speaker on Memorial day. His address was of great interest to all.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Woods, of Sharon, are guests of the former's mother, in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Garman, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Woomer.

Mrs. Mensch, of Pittsburg, Misses Lettie and Olive Ross and Alice Stover, and Daniel O'Lery were the guests of Mrs. Laura Bricker, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Searson, who spent the winter in Philadelphia, is home.

The festival held on the evening of Memorial day was well patronized.

Spring Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Braucht left for Philadelphia Wednesday morning. The doctor was accompanied by one of his patients, who will enter the hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Emory Ripka is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Byers, and little son, of St. Thomas, Pa.

Miss Mabel Allison is attending commencement exercises at the Woman's College, Baltimore, Md., this week. She will also visit Bryn Mawr before returning.

Mrs. Rachel Condo who lives with her son, S. L. Condo, was given a complete surprise last Saturday. It was the occasion of her birthday and her many friends taking advantage of her absence at this time assembled to greet her upon her return and wish her many happy returns of the day. From thirty to forty were present.

James McCool and family of Rebersburg visited friends in town last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ada Miller of Tyrone, accompanied by her two children is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison.

It was necessary to omit several communications received for this issue. Tuesday was a holiday, you know.

New Saw Mill.

Charles Bilger, of Pleasant Gap, Wednesday morning unloaded a saw mill at the Centre Hall railroad station and had it hauled to near the school house, on Nittany Mountain, where it was set up for operation on the Miller timber tract, recently purchased by McNitt Brothers & Co. W. G. Rossman will have charge of the mill when in operation. All kinds of lumber will be sawed, also staves, etc.

Among the teams employed to transport the mill were those of O. M. Lonberger, Charles McClelahan and George Horner.

Russian Fleet Annihilated.

The Russian fleet was annihilated in a battle that took place Saturday and Sunday.

Besides sinking and capturing twenty-two ships, Admiral Togo has captured his rival—Vice Admiral Rejestvensky.

Admiral Togo sent this characteristic message to Tokio:

"The main force of the Russian second and third fleets is nearly annihilated. Please feel assured of it."

As a result of Togo's decisive victory, Great Britain and Germany, and possibly France, may attempt to compel Russia to end the disastrious conflict through the mediation of President Roosevelt.

LOCALS.

The Hospital Aid Society will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday evening at the home of Miss Rebecca Derstine.

Mrs. Emma Miller, who for some time has been staying with Mrs. Colyer near the station, Wednesday morning went to Williamsport, where she excepts to remain indefinitely.

Corrected railroad time tables appear on page five of this issue. Notice that an additional service has been added between Montandon and Mifflinburg.

The members of the United Evangelical church at Linden Hall announce that they will hold a festival Saturday evening, 10th inst. Ice cream, cake, etc., will be served. An invitation is extended to all.

OLD CHINESE CALENDAR.

The Way Its Errors Were Rectified by a Jesuit Astronomer.

In the old Chinese classic, the records of Yao, we are told that "he bade Hi and Ho reverently to regard the signs and respectfully give the times of men." Hi, Ho and two others of their respective families were ordered to the four points of the compass to determine the equinoxes and solstices. The bird, supposed to be our Cor Hydrae, was to be the star of spring, Antares (Alpha Scorpii) of summer, Beta Aquarii for autumn and the world renowned Pleiades the sign of the winter solstice. "Oh, you Hi and Ho," the old document continues, "all around there are three hundred and sixty and six days! Use the extra moon, order the seasons and perfect the year. Faithfully regulate the hundred offices, and all the works will be perfect." Thus was formed the first Chinese calendar about 2,300 years ago, before the Christian era, and its regulation has always been an object of care and interest to the emperors from Yao down to the present day.

Practically no changes were made in it until the mission of the Jesuits to Peking in the seventeenth century. The help of Mohammedan astronomers had been sought, but they were unable to cope with the difficulties which presented themselves, and the emperor, Kang Hi, was thankful to let the Jesuits take the lead in all astronomical researches. He built them an observatory at Peking, which Father Verbiest fitted up in 1668 in thorough up to date style. The errors of centuries had accumulated in all departments of the science, and the foreigners had a hard task to eliminate them and introduce European improvements without exciting hostility. The accuracy of their calculations soon inspired such confidence that Father Verbiest was appointed president of the mathematical tribunal. He soon turned his attention to the calendar, rectifying the errors, but not making many changes beyond introducing the twelve signs of the zodiac and dividing it into 360 degrees instead of 365¼, as was the old Chinese division. The reformed calendar went into many details, and the calculations were given down to the year 2020 A. D. It was published in thirty-two volumes and called in honor of the emperor the Kang Hi Perpetual Calendar.

The solar and lunar years are both used, and a combination is effected between the two by adding seven extra moons during the period of the lunar cycle—that is, nineteen solar years. The civil year commences with the second new moon after the winter solstice and consists of twelve months or moons, called large or small, according to whether they consist of twenty-nine or thirty days. When an extra moon is to be used a thirteenth month is not added, but one of the months is doubled. The rule that the winter solstice shall be kept in the eleventh moon is never departed from.

Sympathetic.

"You look awfully tired, young man," said the benevolent looking woman to the young man with the books under his arm.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the student. "I'm studying for a doctor."

"It's a shame! Why don't you let the doctor study for himself?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Memorial Services.

The usual memorial services were held at the various cemeteries in Penns Valley, and the attendance at the same was fully up to and in many places above the average. It is impossible to give a detailed account of the services at any of the points.

Among other places that unusual interest was shown in the exercises was at Sprucetown, where the addresses were made by Prof. S. Ward Gramley, of Spring Mills; Rev. G. W. McIlnay and Dr. W. H. Schuyler. Mr. Gramley made his maiden memorial day address, and he was highly complimented by all who heard him. A feature prominent at that point was music, furnished by ladies and gentlemen from near by places.

At Spring Mills, Millheim and Boalsburg there were large numbers gathered to do honor to the heroes of the various wars in which this glorious government took part.

The services at Centre Hall were well attended. Prayer was offered by Dr. James Boal, after which the speaker for the occasion, Rev. J. R. Sechrist delivered his address. The surviving veterans then decorated the graves of their fellow comrades in war.

Mrs. Henry Moyer Dead.

Mrs. Henry Moyer, nee Rebecca Neese, of near Penn Hall, died Saturday night. Interment was made Wednesday. Her age was fifty-seven years.

The deceased is survived by her husband and two children—Mrs. Clarence Stover, at home; and Lester, a resident of Dakota.

Rebersburg.

Miss Maude Beck, of Lock Haven, is paying a short visit to her parents, in this place.

John Ocker spent last week in Bellefonte visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Jerry Brungart, of this place, left last week for Punxsutawney, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Forest Emerick.

Mrs. Ida Harter and daughter Ethel spent several days last week in Mifflinburg.

Daniel Corman and family, of Penn Hall, were Sunday visitors in town.

Curtis Bierly is spending several days with his parents here.

Thomas Royer, Charles Bierly and Henry Moyer, all of this town, spent part of the week at Gettysburg.

Calvin Crouse, who left a few weeks ago for Hyner, returned to his home here, being unable to work.

Mrs. Charles Weaver is visiting at the home of George Weaver, at this place.

Peter Breon, of Smithtown, was in town Sunday.

Scott Stover, Monday went to State College, where he will build a house for D. Houser.

John Bright, while peeling bark near Wolfs Store, cut his foot, nearly severing his little toe.

The Evangelical Sunday school will have Children's Day service Sunday evening, June 4. All are cordially invited to attend.

There's a time for everything, but few of us can find the time.

Other people's troubles always seem greater than they really are.

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THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite, Don't fail to get my prices

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall this week.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Now for the man with the hose.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—In the matter of the estate of Sarah L. Fisher, late of Gregg township, deceased, letters testamentary cum testamento annexo upon said estate having been granted by the register of wills, etc., to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHAS. W. FISHER,
Administrator c. t. a.,
Penn Hall Pa.

Spring Time in Florida and the South.

This is one of the most delightful seasons of the whole year to visit Florida and the famous resorts of Pinehurst, N. C., Camden, S. C., and others of the wonderful Southland, reached most directly by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the shortest and quickest route between the North and South.

Three through Pullman trains daily, including the famous Seaboard Florida Limited, the quickest train ever operated between New York and Florida and without change of passengers or baggage. Winter excursion rates now in effect. Special stop-over privileges. Excellent Dining car service on all trains. Two trains daily to Atlanta for New Orleans, Birmingham and all points in the South-west.

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Found a Cure for Dyspepsia.

Mrs. S. Lindsay, of Fort William, Ontario, Canada, who has suffered quite a number of years from dyspepsia and pains in the stomach, was advised by her druggist to take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. She did so and says, "I find that they have done me a great deal of good. I have never had any suffering since I began using them." If troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion why not take these Tablets, get well and stay well? For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

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Summer Goods in all Things that are used by Men and Boys.

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In fact, we keep Everything to be had in a General Store.

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	90
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	55

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	—	Eggs	15

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc. By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

Build up your Health and Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

The Strength-Giver For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

COMMENCEMENT AT STATE.

Semi-Centennial Jubilee June 11th to 14th—the Program.

The fiftieth (semi-centennial) annual commencement of the Pennsylvania State College will be held June 11th-14th. Owing to the fact that the college will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary the forthcoming commencement is looked upon as one of more than the usual importance. The full program for the week is as follows:

SUNDAY, JUNE 11TH

10:30 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. David Gregg, D. D., LL. D., President of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa.

6:30-7:30 p. m.—Open air Y. M. C. A. meeting on the Campus.

8-9 p. m.—Sacred concert in auditorium.

MONDAY, JUNE 12TH

(In the auditorium: Historical and Commemorative addresses.)

10-12 a. m.—By Gen. James A. Beaver, Judge of the Superior Court; Dr. A. H. Tuttle (class of '68) of the University of Virginia; Professor C. Alfred Smith (class of '61) of Chicago; Dr. H. P. Armsby, Director of the U. S. Agricultural Experiment Station at the Pennsylvania State College, and Dr. G. G. Pond, also of the Pennsylvania State College.

2-4 p. m.—Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Prof. D. C. Jackson (class of '85) of the University of Wisconsin; Prof. John Hamilton (class of '71) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and Dr. William A. Buckhout (class of '68) of the Pennsylvania State College.

7:30 p. m.—The Thespians, in "The Boomerang."

TUESDAY, JUNE 13TH

(Alumni Day)

8:30-10:30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees.

9:30 a. m.—Business meeting of the Alumni Association.

10:30 a. m.—General meeting, in the Auditorium, of Alumni and old students, at which short speeches will be made by members of the Alumni, to which the public will be admitted.

11:30 a. m.—Class Reunions.

1:30-2:30 p. m.—Election of Alumni Trustees (Room 121.)

1:30 p. m.—Convention of Delegates to elect Trustees (in the old Chapel.)

2:30 p. m.—Alumni Parade, by classes, to Athletic field: Ball game between two Alumni teams, and other athletic exercises.

4:30 p. m.—Exhibition Drill of Cadets—Reviewed by Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the United States Army.

7 p. m.—In the Auditorium: Junior Oratorical contest.

8-10 p. m.—Reception, in the Armory, for the Alumni Association, their families, all old students, the Faculty, and other invited guests.

10-11 p. m.—Smoker for the Alumni and old students.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14TH

(In the Auditorium.)

10 a. m.—Graduating exercises of the class of 1905.

Commencement Address by Hon. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education.

8-12 p. m.—Farewell Reception in the Armory to the Senior class, by the class of 1905.

Hard Drilling.

More than the usual difficulties have been experienced by the drillers up to this time. Great boulders, largely iron, have been the chief hindrances. The first sixty feet penetrated revealed almost a continuous bed of iron ore.

The machinery employed is as good as any to be found in the oil regions anywhere. Just before coming to Centre Hall a well was sunk to a depth of over 3000 feet in McKane county. The derrick is seventy-four feet high. A two and one-eighth inch rope is employed. The auger stems are forty feet long by four and one-half inches; bits ten inches with two and one-half by three and one-half joints. A Bovair & Seyfang engine, especially adapted for drilling is used.

The presence of boulders will necessitate the continuation of spudding for several days yet before the walking beam can be put to use.

Teachers' Examinations.

County Superintendent D. O. Etters has announced that examinations for provisional certificates will be held at the following places and times:

Huston, Taylor and Worth, Port Matilda	June 7
Harris, Boalsburg	" 8
Half Moon and Patton, Waddle	" 9
Boggs and Milesburg, Milesburg	" 16
Burnside and Snow Shoe, Snow Shoe	" 17
Haines, Aaronsburg	" 19
Miles, Millheim and Penn, Millheim	" 20
Gregg, Spring Mills	" 21
Centre Hall and Potter, Centre Hall	" 22
Marion and Walker, Hublersburg	" 23
Bellefonte, Benner and Spring, Bellefonte	" 24
Ferguson, Pine Grove Mills	" 26
Curtin, Howard, Howard Boro., Howard	" 27
Liberty, Eagleville	" 28
College and State College, Lemont	" 29
Union and Unionville, Unionville	" 30
Philipsburg, Rush and South Philipsburg, Philipsburg	July 7

Specials at Bellefonte Friday, July 28, Friday August 18 and Friday, September 1.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry B. Garbrick, Altoona.
Clara M. Gentzel, Zion.

Harvey Fulger, Zion.
Mazie E. Lidvick, Axmann.

John Confer, Sober.
Christie Speiger, Coburn.

George H. Leathers, Howard.
Kathryn Cummings, Emporium.

George Reeder, Milesburg.
Eliza E. Somes, Shingletown.

Child Choked to Death.

The little sixteen months' old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Greninger, of Tylersville, choked to death while eating a cracker last Saturday night about 9 o'clock. The mother had the child with her spending the evening with her neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. William Barner, when the accident occurred, and before any assistance could be rendered the child was dead.

Time is money, but it generally hangs more heavily on our hands.

INCIDENTS OF 1870.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

Extracts of the annual school report of Superintendent R. M. MaGee, for year ending June 7, 1870:

Number of school districts in the county, 30; whole number of schools, 189 [present number 289.] Male teachers, 120, female teachers, 78 [present proportion 133 to 156, note the marked change.] One thousand children did not attend school a single day. [Superintendent Gramley reported but thirty-four children between the ages of six and sixteen who did not attend school part of the time.]

JULY 15—John Burrell, son of Samuel Burrell, of Aaronsburg, was accidentally drowned in Pine Creek, a short distance below Kreamer's saw mill dam. His age was twenty-one years. He and his two brothers-in-law had gone to the creek to bathe, and while in the water the young man was seized with cramp.

The Boonville postoffice, Clinton county, was established, with H. M. Schwenck as postmaster.

The Democratic county convention, on August 9, placed in nomination the following tickets:

Assembly: P. Gray Meek, Bellefonte
Commissioner: John G. Sarcy, Gregg
Jury Commissioner: Wm. Burchfield, Ferguson
Auditor: Dr. J. M. Bush, Patton

Joseph Meyer purchased the farm of his father, John Meyer, located one and one-half miles west of Rebersburg.

SEPTEMBER 2—The following account of the sale of real estate is published:

The homestead of Major John Neff was sold to Joseph Crotzer for $2500.

A lot near town, on Church street, was knocked off to Dr. Peter Neff at $525 per acre, another lot to the rear of it was knocked off to the same at $315.

The log tenement house was knocked off to John Neff, Jr., for $365.

J. A. Reesman, who for the past two years had charge of the tin shop connected with the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company purchased the same.

SEPTEMBER 16—D. K. Geiss, of the Loop, purchased the fine property of Israel Grenoble, in this place. (This is the property now occupied by Mr. Geiss.)

Jacob Rhone, of Penns Valley, was recently admitted to the bar.

LOCALS.

The library in Grange Arcadia will be open to the public Saturday evening, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

The Oliver Typewriter for sale at this office. It is one of the best machines on the market.

Teachers' examination will be held at Centre Hall, for the teachers of Potter township and Centre Hall borough, Thursday, 22d inst.

POSITION WANTED—Young man wants position in a hotel; acquainted with hotel work. Address, J. B. K., Reporter Office, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Bellefonte Steam Laundry was sold by J. Malcolm Laurie to Charles T. Noll, son of Hon. John Noll. Mr. Noll will assume the management.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wagner, of Mifflinburg, last week, were the guests of the former's brother, Clayton Wagner, near Tusseyville. Mr. Wagner is station agent at Mifflinburg.

It is the intention of the Manns at Mill Hall to operate the entire axe factory by electricity. A large water wheel will be installed to furnish the power for the electrical plant.

Dr. J. C. Bowman, professor of practical theology in the Seminary at Lancaster, will preach in the Reformed church, Boalsburg, on Sunday evening, June 4th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer and daughter Miriam drove from Reedsville to Centre Hall Sunday, Mr. Meyer returning the same day. Mrs. Meyer and Miriam are here for the week.

Mrs. Header and Mrs. D. A. Adams, of Sunbury; Mrs. John Harkins and daughter, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. Struble, of Bellefonte, are guests at the residence of George Nearhood and family, in this place.

LOST—A lady's black coat, with velvet collar, lined with black, somewhere between Bellefonte and State College. The finder will please return same to Miss Snyder's millinery store, Bellefonte, or communicate with her.

Ex-Sheriff John Spangler is in Middleburg on a visit to his brother, Elias S. Spangler, who has attained the age of ninety-two years, and while physically strong for a nonagenarian, his mental powers are yielding to the ravages of years.

The delegates representing the various Sabbath-schools of Centre Hall at the county convention in session at Millheim are Misses Jennie Thomas, Tillie Keller, Rebecca Derstine, Mrs. James Stahl, Mrs. W. H. Kreamer, Mrs. T. G. Wilson, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Sechrist Miss Edith Lutz.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Moore and son Frederick, Wednesday went to Stewart, Athens county, Ohio, the home of Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Christine. Mr. Moore will remain only a few weeks in the Ohio town, but it is the intention of Mrs. Moore, with their son, to spend the greater part of the summer with her parents.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Saturday, June 3—Convention Tuesday, June 6

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 3rd, 1905, to elect delegates to the County Convention. Under the rules of the party, the officers for holding the primaries will consist of the committeeman and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte N. W.	3	Harris	2
Bellefonte S W.	3	Howard	1
Bellefonte W. W.	1	Huston	1
Centre Hall	2	Liberty, E. P.	1
Howard	1	Liberty, W. P.	1
Milesburg	1	Marion	1
Millheim	2	Miles, E. P.	1
Philipsburg 1st W.	1	Miles, M. P.	3
Philipsburg 2nd W.	2	Miles, W. P.	1
Philipsburg 3rd W.	1	Patton	1
S. Philipsburg	1	Penn	4
State College	1	Potter, N. P.	2
Unionville	1	Potter, S. P.	2
Benner N. P.	1	Potter, W. P.	2
Benner S. P.	1	Rush, N. P.	1
Boggs N. P.	1	Rush, S. P.	1
Boggs E. P.	1	Rush, E. P.	1
Boggs W. P.	1	Snow Shoe, E. P.	2
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, W. P.	1
College	1	Spring, N. P.	1
Curtin	1	Spring, S. P.	2
Ferguson E. P.	2	Spring, W. P.	1
Ferguson W. P.	1	Taylor	1
Gregg N. P.	1	Union	1
Gregg E. P.	2	Walker, E. P.	1
Gregg W. P.	2	Walker, M. P.	2
Haines E. P.	2	Walker, W. P.	1
Haines W. P.	2	Worth	1
Half Moon	1	Total	81

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court House in Bellefonte, Tuesday, June 6th, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate candidates for the various county offices, also a county chairman.

The following named persons have duly registered and are eligible to be voted for at the primaries:

Sheriff—Ellis S. Shaffer, Miles
Treasurer—Dr. Frank K. White, Philipsburg
J. D. Miller, Walker
Recorder—John C. Rowe, Philipsburg
Register—D. Wagner Geiss, Bellefonte
Harry S. Jackson, Bellefonte
Commissioner—W. H. Fry, Ferguson
Joseph L. Neff, Boggs
John L. Dunlap, Spring
C. A. Weaver, Penn
James J. Gramley, Miles
D. A. Grove, College
Auditor—James W. Swabb, Harris
S. H. Hoy, Benner
John W. Beck, Howard

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Millheim.

Milton Kern, of Bellefonte, spent Thursday at home with his mother, Mrs. John Kern.

Herbert Rishel and family, of Altoona, arrived Thursday and are spending a week with Mrs. Rishel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Keen, west of town.

Mrs. Chas. Sturgis, of Watsontown, came Thursday and is a guest at the home of A. Walters for a week.

Miss Ollie Miller and Guy Springer were to Altoona Thursday and Friday of last week, as delegates to the Epworth League of the M. E. church.

A. C. Musser, wife and son Paul attended the funeral of John Swartz, of Renovo.

Rev. Milton Jamison, of Altoona, stopped in this place Friday, on his way home from the C. E. convention held at Winfield.

Malcolm Campbell, who is staying at I. A. Shawver's, spent Memorial Day at his home in Shamokin.

Misses Minnie and Lizzie Geary came home to spend Memorial Day with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Geary.

Sanford Miller and Miss Emma Price, of Tyrone, visited Mr. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller.

B. F. Kister, who is employed in the Republican office, Clearfield, spent Sunday with his family, in this place.

Mrs. Laura Lose, of Williamsport, came Saturday, and will spend some time at the home of Dennis Lose.

Mrs. William Hartman, formerly a resident of Millheim, but now living in Williamsport, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Lottie Harter, Mrs. William Harter and Mrs. W. W. Smith, all of State College, were in town Decoration Day.

M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, visited his mother, Mrs. Jacob Gephart, in this place, Tuesday.

The New Rotary

A Brand New Idea in Sewing Machines

We have now so equipped our factory as to produce an abundant supply to meet the great demand for our high grade, low priced **Rotary**—the highest type sewing machine ever offered at any price or under any name. Our **Damascus Grand Rotary Shuttle** sews at highest speed, easiest on the operator and with least noise; makes a better stitch and does everything any other sewing machine will, and does it better and easier.

Shipped on 90 days Trial. Warranted for a term of years.

We Are The First

to offer the people the new type **Rotary Sewing Machine** at less than $65.00 to $75.00. High prices must give way before us.

You Must Have

our new, elaborate **Sewing Machine Book** and illustrated catalogue in two colors, about 40 large pages, 11x14 in. The finest sewing machine book ever published. Fully describes the newest **Rotary** and other standard machines at prices never equaled. **It is free to you.** Write for it today. 19

Montgomery Ward & Co.,
Michigan Ave., Madison and Washington Sts.
CHICAGO

DEATHS.

JOHN H. SWARTZ.

John H. Swartz, a well known South Renovo citizen, died suddenly Thursday morning of last week, of acute indigestion. Mr. Swartz was in his usual good health and attended to his duties in the railroad shops on Wednesday. He went home shortly after six o'clock, ate a hearty supper and was in good spirits when shortly after he was seized with acute indigestion. He grew rapidly worse and although everything was done for him he died at 4 20 next morning. Deceased was born at Millheim, 1848 and thirty-three years ago was married to Miss Emma C., daughter of the late John G. Musser and wife. He went to Renovo in 1889, where he resided until 1893 when he became a resident of South Renovo. Mr. Swartz was a member of the Trinity Episcopal church, Knights of Malta, No. 284, and a member of the South Renovo borough council, also a justice of the peace. Besides a widow the following children survive: Ray, James, Philip, Claude and Miss Julia, of Renovo; Mrs. R. B. Kendig and Ralph Swartz, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Waldo W. Hull, of Williamsport; also his mother, Mrs. Keister, of Clarno, Wis., and one sister, Mrs. Carl Henn, of Shenandoah, Iowa.

RUSH BARNES.

Rush Barnes, a young man in the prime of life and popular in the social circle at Pleasant Gap, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Barnes, at that place, Sunday evening, from typhoid fever contracted several weeks previous at Altoona where he was employed.

Interment took place Wednesday at Pleasant Gap, the funeral being attended by a large number of friends and relatives.

Surviving the young man are his parents and the following brothers and sister: Hudson, Orris, Frank and Roy, all of Altoona, John C. and Mrs. A. M. Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap.

CHARLES R. RINE

Charles R. Rine died at his home in Bellefonte Monday morning. He is survived by a widow and one son, Edward Rine.

The deceased was born in Bellefonte in 1852, and had been a life long resident of that place.

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is so agreeable and so natural that you do not realize it is the effect of a medicine. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 28, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Emporium, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.29 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
P M	A M	P M	STATIONS.	A M	P M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 32	Mohiandon	8 05	9 15	4 45
1 48	6 30	5 40	Lewisburg	7 55	9 05	4 35
1 55	6 38	5 48	Biehl	6 26	8 58	4 27
2 00	6 42	5 52	Vicksburg	6 20	8 53	4 22
2 08	6 50	6 00	Mifflinburg	6 10	8 45	4 14
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 33	4 02
2 28	7 09		Glen Iron		8 26	3 54
2 59	7 40		Paddy Mountain		8 00	3 25
3 10	7 50		Coburn		7 50	3 15
3 16	7 57		Zerby		7 43	3 06
3 26	8 05		Rising Springs		7 35	2 58
3 32	8 11		Penn Cave		7 28	2 51
3 38	8 18		Centre Hall		7 22	2 44
3 45	8 24		Gregg		7 17	2 38
3 52	8 31		Linden Hall		7 10	2 31
3 56	8 35		Oak Hall		7 06	2 26
4 00	8 39		Lemont		7 02	2 22
4 04	8 43		Dale Summit		6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

A friend in need is all right, if he doesn't need too much.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 20	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 25	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 28	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 42	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		4 20

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of David Glasgow, late of Haines twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. S. GLASGOW, Administrator.
June 1, 1905 Tusseyville, Pa.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

When a man becomes reckless he is also apt to become a wreck.

It's a fine thing to be a reformer if you can make a living by it.

It takes a stout courtship to weather the storms of matrimony.

Every dog has his day, but he should be prepared for the wurst.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPPENSTEIN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Gray Hair

D. A. BOOZER
...SADDLER...
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Before you buy, take a look through the only completely stocked Harness Shop in Penns Valley. You can see anything in the Harness line. The goods and prices can not be beaten. . . .

HARNESS

We always have in stock a full and complete line of Harness, both for heavy and light use, hand and factory made. Also, collars, bridles, lines, tie straps, halters, rings, buckles, etc. In fact, everything needed in the saddelry line

A FEW PRICES

Raw Hide Whips	20 Cts.
Heavy Draught Collars	$1.00 and up
Brown and White Sweat Pads for Heavy Work	25 Cts.
Heavy Wooden Hames	50c, 75c, $1.00
Harness Oil	60c per Gallon
Trace Chains	70 Cts.
Buggy Harness	$9.00

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES

Get my prices on No. 1 Mifflingburg Buggies and Carriages. I can and will save money for you. Offer you second hand Buggies at Five Dollars and up.

Stock Food—The best on the market, 5 Cents per Lb.

A Full Line of Dr. Daniels' Remedies. . . .

BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE call to see me, look over the stock and get prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN

Summer Goods

We have just received a lot of Summer Goods—Linens, Lawns, Nainsook, Batiste, Longcloth, and many of the New Styles.

Ladies' Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns, all over net and embroidered in black and white.

Laces, Insertions and many new Trimmings. Full Line of Hose in black, tan and white. Fancy Half Hose for men and boys

Underwear for Men and Boys. Ladies' Underwear in Cambric, Muslin and Gauze. Ladies' Ready Made Wrappers.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

Summer DRESS Goods

If you are thinking of buying a new dress, you cannot afford to do so before examining our new and most complete line of Sumner Dress Goods. Never before has such a line of Dress Goods been offered to the public in this town.

BARGAINS WHICH MEAN BUSINESS

Mousseline in Pink, White and Black . . 28c a yard
Soiesette in Black and White . . . . 30c a yard
Knicker Zephyr in Pink . . . . 15c a yard
Batiste, White Dot in Black . . . . 15c a yard

Kreamer and Son
CENTRE HALL, PA.

New BINDER TWINE
White CLOVER SEED

F. E. WIELAND
Linden Hall, Pa.

Asks all Farmers who will need Binder twine to place their orders at once with him. The twine just arrived and the price is right. He has also on hand White Clover Seed, Lawn Grass Seed, Etc. Highest prices paid for Baled Hay, Baled Straw, Grain and Potatoes.

Lawn GRASS SEED
Wanted- BALED HAY, Etc.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

PAPA'S JUDGMENT WAS OFF.

His Boy Very Much Like Other Boys, After All.

On the day The Boy was eleven years old he visited an artist friend who likes boys. The artist entertained him royally. He gave him a gun and cigarette coupons worth $2.50. The Boy was proud of the gun, but he thought still more of the coupons.

"What are you going to get with them, son?" asked The Boy's mother.

"I don't know," said The Boy.

His mother was about to offer a few suggestions but The Boy's father interfered.

"Just you let Bob alone, he said. "Let him pick out his own prize. He knows what he wants."

"But he'll get something foolish," argued the practical mother.

"No, he won't," said the father. "That boy's got the best judgment of any boy I ever saw. He won't throw his money away. He'll come home with something useful—something that he needs right on the spot. I wouldn't be afraid to bet on that."

So the mother finally gave in. On Saturday The Boy went down town to exchange his coupons for a prize. When he came home the family was gathered at the dinner table talking about him.

"Come, dear," said his mother, "show mama what her little boy got."

They sat expectant while the boy unwrapped his prize. After a little they spoke. The mother said, "Oh! oh! oh!" and the father said, "Well, I'll be blessed!"

The boy had bought a razor.

LIFTS MEN OUT OF RUTS.

Merchant's System Gets Work from His Employes.

A well known employer, whose force is one of the largest in the country, has a system of "weeding out dead timber" among his employes. This man is a philanthropist. He helps more men to find themselves, possibly, than any dozen training schools. His system is philanthropy elevated to the highest plane. When he notices that a man begins to show signs that he is falling into a rut at one kind of work he promptly changes him to some other kind of employment. If there also his disposition is to become mechanical in his work, he is shifted again. Two or three changes will either put him in a place where he can expend his energy to the best advantage of himself and the house, or show decisively that his sphere of activity, if he has any, is somewhere else. Then he is discharged.

"I absolutely will not have men in my employe who fall into a rut," is the way this employer puts it. "I don't want machines in my office. I want men who know enough to improve themselves as the years go on, and who are progressive enough to be just a little ahead of their jobs, so that if I need a man to fill the position 'just ahead' I will have a man to take and promote. The man who stands still is a detriment to any business."

Her Astral Spouse.

An unmarried woman of my acquaintance was drawing dangerously near the threshold of that age where the unmated must abandon every matrimonial hope.

Belonging as she did to that large contingent of women to whom marriage represents the only possible career, her anxiety, as she saw her chances of achieving it dwindling to the vanishing point, became keen, and in her distress she began to seek for comforting reassurances among that fraternity who, for a suitable consideration, obligingly offer to reveal the secrets of the future.

In the course of an interview with one of these "wise women" she was told: "My dear, you already are married on the astral plane, and it is your astral husband who is keeping the earth men away from you."

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the backache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

He Didn't Smoke.

Several of the villagers were seated around the stove in the general store at Selkirk yesterday afternoon when Coroner Ray dropped in on his way back from a call just below the village. The Coroner invited all hands to have a good cigar and only one of those present failed to respond.

"Don't you smoke?" queried the Coroner.

"I reckon not," was the reply.

"Well, have something else," said the Coroner.

"Very well," said the tardy one, looking around, "give me two loavas of bread."—Albany Journal.

EFFECTS OF LACK OF CONTROL.

It is lack of control that sends most of us into conditions of nervous whoops and hysterical fussbudgets. It is lack of control that causes us to speak harshly to the cook when calmer words would do twice as well. It is lack of control that makes us unjust, quick-tempered, uncharitable and vindictive. It is lack of control that produces about nine-tenths of the headaches from which nervous women suffer.

You hear every day "I worry so, it makes me ill," or "I am so ill most of the time, and I just can't help worrying."

There you are. The sick mind brings the sick body. The sick body creates the sick mind. Remember that the human body has a telephone system. Whenever your mind gets into a turmoil the whole neighborhood of nerves knows all about it. The stomach sulks. Every part of the digestive apparatus takes a vacation.

There's one grand standstill, during which the body gives out forces, but builds no new ones.

The first thing in this matter of control is to learn to breathe properly and to carry yourself properly. The next is how to dress properly, how to eat and how to sleep. These are all in line wtih physical beautifying. The other course embraces mental beautifying.

We all should realize that everything is a matter of the mind. Observe the woman who is madly in love with her husband. Several years later she isn't. The man, no doubt, is the same as he was when she loved him. And the change? It is simple. At first her mind saw only his splendidness, his virtues and goodness. After a time it discovered a few faults. She magnified them. In doing this she lost sight of his virtues. His goodness and his faults were as she thought them. Everything was the product of her own brain—so far as she was concerned. She might just as well have continued to have thought him adorable. Then Cupid wouldn't have been told to get another lodging place—poor dear.—Indianapolis News.

TO FRESHEN GOWNS.

In the matter of trimmings this is the day of barbaric splendor, and few women, however inconspicuous their taste, can escape a touch of this Oriental somewhere in their costume. Cloth of gold or cloth of silver add their splendid sheen to many gowns either as tiny vests or deep girdles, and all sorts of net are embroidered with turquoise and crysophase stones.

The net is cut in strips, beaded and used as bretelles. This is an excellent and effective way of freshening up an old dinner or house gown of a pastel tint. Lace that is too handsome to be discarded, but is slightly torn, may be restored to use by embroidering it lightly with a design of beads.

Another smart touch for the woman who is tired to death of her winter cloth skirt and jacket is to make a set of deep turnover collar and cuffs of butchers' linen to wear on her coat. These sets may be of pure white linen or of colonial buff. The collar is shawl shaped, rolls well down over the bust, and is braided or embroidered at the edge. The cuffs are deep and round and finished, of course, like the collar, with braid or embroidery.

The suits are showing the bolero and skirt, the snort basqued coat and skirt or the Russian blouse and skirt. These are the most universally becoming and popular styles of the tailor made. I think it is safe to say that the bolero will not be out of fashion for many a day to come. Like chiffon, we cannot do without it.

A wrap ending above or a little below the waist line gives considerable length to the limbs. As most of us admire height today, this is an advantage these styles have in common. These suits have skirts of the new length, just touching all around. This length is the hardest of all to wear, as it is too short to hold up, yet curls in an aggravating fashion at the edge unless it is held up.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

REALM OF DESIRE.

Let not desire for the material pleasures of the physical world gain control of your senses. If you do, your higher nature will be the slave, your low, base, animal, sensual nature the master—a master who knows no love, no pity, no sympathy, but whose one object, one purpose, will be to crush in order that the subtle powers of hate, anger, revenge, and above all the carnal passions may hold high revel; thereby forging chains around you that will bind and imprison the soul in such a narrow dungeon that it will never be able to understand that there is a realm which is its lawful inheritance—a ream which night does not exist—but which is, through the endless eternities, lighted by the divine goddess of truth. Be still and know that the angel of truth stands continually at your side, waiting wtih a sublime patience for an opportunity to prompt and instruct, in order that the earthbound sons and daughters of this world may receive the blissful assurance that God, the Father, is a God of Love.

SIMPLICITY IN CHILDREN'S STYLES.

Simplicity is the predominating feature of the fashions for children, especially in their out-door garments. Contrasted wtih last year's frilled bloused and furbelowed modes, the models for the approaching season are plain almost as if the little ones themselves had had a finger in the juvenile fashion pie; but at least the influence of the common-sense mother is easily detectable. The garments are built for comfort and durability and have the additional advantage of graceful lines rather than an artificial fussiness so out of place in children's clothes. If the small girl of 1905 wants to play teeter-totter on a board balanced over the back yard fence, she may do so in her everyday coat without feeling that she will be scolded for crumpling the flounces. Her coat has no ruffles nor flounces to crumple, and it is made of a serviceable fabric which will not show soil and dust easily.

A CHANGE IN SKIRTS.

The unwelcome news has arrived from the French capital that skirts are to be shorter in the front and on the side, with a slight train at the back. This is the latest fad in modes. Again, there are French dressmakers who refuse to build this skirt and continue to make their costumes with skirts that are long on sides, in fact, touch the ground all around. There is little doubt, however, that the skirts of street costumes are less voluminous than they were last season. Many of the best models show smooth-fitting skirts over the hips, but they flare considerably just below the hip curve. The circular skirt has returned to favor. Undoubtedly the turned w-mJk$l,kbzxzxfizfiiffffix the vogue of checks and plaid materials is largely responsible for the return of the circular skirt, as it is especially well adapted to plaids and checks.

NOVELTIES FOR MORNING WEAR.

For morning and, indeed, for general street wear, there are some delightful novelties in wooltex tailor-mades. These have little blouse coats, the "Frocks and Frills" jacket, a most abbreviated garment, indeed, that in its newest phases is plaited at the shoulder seams and ends its short career not far below the shoulder blades in the back, and a trifle longer proportionately in the front. These are to be worn with dainty little lingerie blouses, and the short, plaited sleeves—it seems half sleeve, half cape—that comes only below the bend of the elbow, will display the fine needle work of the blouse sleeve to excellent advantage.—Newark Advertiser.

FIRST LOVE NOT ALWAYS TRUE ONE.

It is a popular fallacy that the first love is the true one, unique in its excellence, says an exchange. As well say that the first great picture of a painter is the best of all he will paint in the course of his life; that the first speech, the first book, the first statue, the first composition, will be the best of the statesman, novelist, sculptor or musician, as the case may be. First works have all the imperfections of uncertainty, of inexperience and ignorance. And it is rather by chance than by anything inherent in the nature of cupid's ways that the first love turns out to be the great one.—Indianapolis News.

FASHION HINTS.

A gown of pale buff pique was made with a skirt laid in small close plaits, with a plain front panel.

For the summer styles the double width materials are all of them desirable, and in many modes imperative. Pique is as good a material as linen for coat and skirt suits, and, indeed, has some points of superiority.

A white pique gown had a plain plaited skirt and a blouse with a wide front panel of eylet embroidery.

There are some excellent piques on the market much lighter in weight thas this fabric has ever been before.

The revival of ruffles and frills is a boon to thin women who have sometimes found it difficult to wear summer muslins becomingly.

The average ready-to-wear hat is frankly hideous. It combines all the fads of fashion in cheap materials, and is very seldom the simple, stylish thing most women prefer for morning wear.

A graduation party gown of fine nainsook was made wtih a full skirt trimmed with no fewer than ten narrow ruffles edged with the popular round-meshed Valenciennes, which is only less desirable than the real lace.

Miss Frances Benjamin Johnson, of Washington, has been appointed "official photographer" by the Imperial Yacht Club of Germany during the preparation for the trans-Atlantic race for the Kaiser's cup.

Physicians in various parts of England are complaining that the competition of departments of hospitals, is ruinously unfair.

CREAMED EGGS.

Cook six eggs half an hour. While they are cooking, make a cup of white sauce. When the eggs are done cut them in quarters, arrange on bits of thin buttered toast, dip the sauce over them, and send to the table piping hot.

POTATO SALAD WITH CELERY.

Six or eight cold-boiled potatoes, one-third the same bulk of celery, one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, one teasponful powdered sugar, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper, one scant teaspoonful dry mustard, two tablespoonfuls salad oil, four of vinegar; stir salt, sugar, pepper and mustard into the beaten yolk of the egg; add the oil a little at a time, then the vinegar, lastly the beaten white; cut the potatoes and celery into small bits, mix and pour the dressing over them. Garnish with parsley or celery tops.

SPINACH AND EGG SALAD.

Prepare and mould the spinach. Have ready, also, some cold boiled egg and mayonnaise. Turn the spinach from the moulds on to nests of shredded lettuce. Dispose, chain fashion, around the base of the spinach, the whites of the eggs cut in rings, and press a star of mayonnaise in the centre of each ring. Pass the yolks through a sieve and sprinkle over the top of the mounds and place above this the round ends of the whites.

ROSE JELLY.

Charming decorative pieces are made of the transparent gelatine jelly and wild rose, or rose petals. Make the plain lemon jelly, flavoring with rose. Pour a very thin layer of the liquid jelly into individual round oval moulds, and let it harden. Then lay upon it a single briar rose or a grouping of rose petals, and fill the mould with the liquid jelly. Set away for several hours in the ice chest to harden. When turned out the pink rose gleaming through the thin cover of transparent jelly gives a beautiful effect.

As the making of marmalade is one of the most easily achieved exploits in the art of preserving, few cupboards need be without their supply of the home-made delicacy.

The two receipts that are given here have been tried and found true many a time and oft. For the first, take twelve Seville oranges and two Valencias and shred them finely. Allow two quarts of water to every pound of fruit, and let the result stand for twenty-four hours, then boil it until the chips are tender. Again leave it to stand for another twenty-four hours, and boil it with one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit until it jellies.

A second very good receipt is as follows: Take six Seville oranges and one lemon, or twelve Seville oranges and two lemons, shred the fruit very finely, having previously wiped it most carefully, and taken off any specks which may adhere to the peel. Place the fruit in a large vessel and add one pint of water for every lemon, and let the mixture stand for twenty-four hours, then boil it until it is tender and again allow it to stand for twenty-four hours. Next add one pound of sugar to every orange or lemon, and boil it again until the mixture jellies. Remove it from the fire, put it in jars and cover it with airtight papers.

The presence of the lemon in the second receipt gives the confection a pleasant zest, and will be better liked by people who do not care for sweet preserves than the first one. But both will be found excellent, both for puddings, tartlets and on toasts or bread eaten in the ordinary manner.

USEFUL HINTS.

All oak furniture looks nice if rubbed with beeswax and turpentine. Put on thinly, and polish with a brush.

A pinch of salt added to the whites of eggs will make them whip up easier.

Cream or milk that has turned, but is not soured may be made sweet by stirring into it one teaspoonful of carbonate of magnesia to each quart of milk.

Landscape chintzes are beautiful, and when artistically employed make charming spring and summer upholsteries.

When feeling faint or the symptoms of heart palpitation, bend the head downward. Some persons cannot stand so violent a remedy, but it is effectual, as it allows the blood to run to the head.

Do not attempt to clean suede gloves with gasoline. Draw them on the hands and scrub with a soft, old nail brush dipped in fuller's earth. Some cleaners combine equal parts of fuller's earth and powdered alum.

Many people do not know how to rest when tired. If the waist is aching badly, lie down on a sofa or bed and thrust the arm under the left knee while lying on the left side.

Less scum rises on soup after the requisite amount of salt has been added, therefore arrange the skimming accordingly.

A cup of cream added to a pot of beans the last hour while baking greatly improves them.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Unseasonable weather is the chief cause of complaint, both as to distribution of merchandise and agricultural development. At many leading cities retail trade in spring and summer wearing apparel is falling behind expectations, and there is less than the customary reorder business in wholesale and jobbing departments. Although no actual reduction in the crops is yet assured, sufficient uncertainty has appeared to render dealers in the farming districts somewhat cautious regarding the accumulation of supplies beyond current requirements. Otherwise the trade situation is satisfactory.

"Manufacturing activity is fully maintained, the percentage of idle machinery being smaller than at any recent date and the textile industries make notable progress under the stimulus of advancing raw materials. The few strikes now in progress cause little interruption and some of the July 1 wage scales have been adjusted, but others are still under discussion. Railway earnings thus far available for May show an average gain of 8 per cent. over last year's.

"Structural shapes have taken the position of prominence in the iron and steel industry. Building operations that were retarded by inclement weather are now under way and tonnage of steel required will keep mills fully occupied for some time. The industry, as a whole, is well engaged and the output for May promises to attain a new record.

"Failures this week numbered 234 in the United States, against 236 last year, and 11 in Canada compared with 12 a year ago."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat (including flour) exports for the week ended May 18 were 1,512,550 bushels, against 899,355 bushels last week, 1,225,763 bushels this week last year, 5,293,373 bushels in 1903 and 5,184,839 bushels in 1902. Corn exports for the week were 1,688,299 bushels, against 1,528,299 bushels last week, 118,337 bushels a year ago, 1,814,186 bushels in 1903 and 90,969 bushels in 1902."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 1,318 barrels; exports, 783 barrels.

WHEAT—Strong; spot contract, 98@98¼; spot No. 2 red Western, 98½@98¾; May, 98@98¼; July, 84@84¼; August, 82¼@82½; steamer No. 2 red, 91@91¼; receipts, 6,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 80@97; Southern on grade, 88@98.

CORN—Strong; spot, 54; May, 54; June, 53½; July, 52⅝@52⅞; September, 53; steamer mixed, 50; receipts 6,174 bushels; exports, 650 bushels; Southern white corn, 51@51¼; Southern yellow corn, 52@56½.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 white, 36@36¼; No. 2 mixed, 34 sales; receipts, 13,003 bushels; exports, 60 bushels.

RYE—Dull (uptown); No. 2 Western, 83 asked.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Easier; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 1d. May; Cork for orders, per quarter, 2s. 4½d. May.

BUTTER—Steady; fancy imitation, 24@25; fancy creamery, 26@27; fancy ladle, 22@23; store packed, 19@20.

EGGS—Weak and unchanged, 17.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 13½; medium, 13¾; small, 14.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 13,782 barrels; exports, 20,945 barrels; firm, with better inquiry; 4.25@5.65 for patents.

POTATOES—Irregular; Florida, new, 2.75@3.25; State and Western, 75@1.12; Jersey sweets, 2.50@4.00.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy handpicked, 5¼@5½; other domestic, 3¼@5½.

CABBAGES—Steady; Charleston, per barrel crate, 50@1.25.

LARD—Steady; Western steamed, 7.25@7.45; refined, steady.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; yellow, 27@27¾.

TURPENTINE—Firm, 63½@64.

SUGAR—Raw, weak; fair refining, 3 1-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16; molasses sugar, 3 9-16; refined, easy.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Bulls and cows firm to 10c. higher. Steers, 5.25@5.30; bulls, 3.25@4.50; cows, 1.90@4.50. Cables quoted live cattle selling at 12@13c. per pound; tops, 13¼c. dressed weight; sheep lower at 13½@14c. dressed weight; refrigerator beef lower at 9¼@9½c. per pound. Exports tomorrow, 719 cattle, 45 sheep, and 6,150 quarters of beef.

CALVES—1,643; market 25 to 50c. lower. Veals, 4.50@7.50; few choice and extra, 7.12½@7.25; culls, 4.00; dressed calves weak; city dressed veals, 7@10½c. per pound; country dressed, 6@9½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Clipped sheep, 3.25@5.00; prime wooled do., 5.65; clipped lambs, 6.25@6.50; no wolled lambs sold; no spring lambs.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,220; market firm. State hogs, 6.00@6.10.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.60@6.75; poor to medium, 4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.75@5.25; cows, 3.00@5.25; heifers, 3.00@5.50; canners, 1.50@2.40; bulls, 2.75@4.75; calves, 3.00@6.75.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.35@5.60; good to choice heavy, 5.50@5.60; rough heavy, 5.20@5.40; light, 5.30@5.60; bulk of sales, 5.50@5.60.

SHEEP—Lambs 10 to 15c. higher. Good to choice wethers, 4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@4.40; Western sheep, 4.00@5.15; native lambs, 4.00@5.50; Western lambs, 5.00@7.40.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Berlin has 86,000 telephone connections.

In Spain street performers on the guitars are licensed, while organ-grinders are rigorously suppressed.

It is unlawful in Norway for women or girls to serve in public houses.

An electric tramway is to be built in Bilboa, Spain, and an electric tramway is projected to run from Cartagena to La Union.

Trials are now being made in the German Army as to whether the blue and drak uniforms of the infantry had better be exchanged for gray clothes.

A game of dice called sáro is played by the Negritos in the Philippines. Instead of dots the marks on the small wooden cubes are incised lines made with a kinfe.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1905.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., J. W. Lukens
" 2nd W., Ira Howe
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., W. J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Wallace, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hipple, Pine Glenn
College, Nathan Grove, Lemont
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
Howard, George D. Johnson, Roland
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., W. F. Harter, Blanchard
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George R. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James E. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, E. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
Union, John O. Peters, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., John McAuley, Hublersburg
" W. P., John Cole, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 80. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.08 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	Stations	Read Up. No. 6	No. 4	No. 2
A.M.	P.M	P.M	Lv. Ar.	P.M	P.M	A.M
7 10	2 30	6 40	..BELLEFONTE..	9 20	5 10	9 40
7 21	2 41	6 51	..Nigh..	9 07	4 57	9 27
7 26	2 46	6 56	..Zion..	9 01	4 51	9 21
7 33	2 53	7 03	..Hecla Park..	8 55	4 45	9 15
7 35	2 55	7 05	..Dunkles..	8 53	4 42	9 13
7 39	2 59	7 09	..HUBLERSBURG..	8 49	4 38	9 09
7 43	3 03	7 14	..Snydertown..	8 46	4 34	9 05
7 45	3 05	7 16	..Nittany..	8 44	4 31	9 02
7 47	3 07	7 19	..Huston..	8 42	4 28	9 00
7 51	3 11	7 23	..LAMAR..	8 39	4 25	8 57
7 55	3 15	7 25	..Clintondale..	8 36	4 22	8 54
7 57	3 17	7 29	..Krider's Spring..	8 32	4 18	8 51
8 01	3 21	7 33	..Mackeyville..	8 28	4 13	8 46
8 07	3 27	7 39	..Cedar Springs..	8 23	4 07	8 40
8 10	3 30	7 42	..Salona..	8 20	4 05	8 38
8 15	3 35	7 47	..MILL HALL..	8 15	4 00	8 33

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45		8 28	..Jersey Shore..	3 16	7 50
12 20	Arr.	9 10	W'msport Lve	2 40	7 20
12 29	Lve.	11 30	W'msport Arr.	2 25	6 50

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30		6 50	..PHILA..	8 36	11 30
10 40		9 02	..NEW YORK..	4 30	7 30

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40		Ar New York Lv	4 00	

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD. 6	4	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	2 25	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 00
6 15	2 10	8 40	.....Coleville....	6 35	10 37	4 07
6 12	2 07	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 42	4 10
6 08	2 02	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 47	4 15
6 05	1 55	8 31	....Hunters.....	6 46	10 51	4 18
6 03	1 51	8 28	....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 56	4 21
5 59	1 45	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	11 02	4 25
5 55	1 40	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	11 05	4 28
5 37	1 22	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 12	11 20	4 40
5 30	1 15	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 35	4 45
5 10		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 50
5 05		7 40	....Bloomsdorf....	7 31		4 55
5 00		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		5 00

THINK OF iT!

This Pretty Matron Had Head ache and Backache, and Her Condition Was Serious.

PE-RU-NA CURED.

MRS. M. BRICKNER.

99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

"A short time ago I found my condition very serious. I had headaches, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh.

FEMALE TROUBLE NOT RECOGNIZED AS CATARRH.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

If you have catarrh write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks botheted.

The Sensation in Her Knees.

Erma was riding with her father. They reached the railroad track just in time to cross before a freight train rumbled by. Little Erma was quite frightened to hear the train so close. In telling about it she said:

"My knees were just dizzy when we got over that track."—Little Chronicle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Preparedness.

Begin the morning by saying to thyself, I shall meet the busybody, the ungrateful, arrogant, deceitful, envious and unsocial, but I, who have seen the nature of the good, that it is beautiful, and that of the bad, that it is ugly, can be injured by none of them.—Marcus Aurelius.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Island of Formosa produced $1,400,000 in gold last year.

Are the Packers Receiving Fair Play?

When the Garfield report on the business methods of the packers appeared, after eight months' investigation, it was severely criticised and roundly denounced. After three months of publicity it is significant that those who attempted to discredit it have failed to controvert the figures contained in that exhaustive document. The public is beginning to notice this omission, and the feeling is rapidly growing that the sensational charges out of which the "Beef Investigation" arose were without foundation. If the official statements of the report are susceptible of contradiction, a good many people are now asking why the facts and figures are not furnished to contradict them.

The truth seems to be that most of the charges contain unfounded sensational assertions. A flagrant example of this appeared in a recent article in an Eastern magazine, to the effect that "forty Iowa banks were forced to close their doors in 1903-4 by the Beef Trust's manipulation of cattle prices." Chief Clerk Cox, of the banking department of the Iowa State Auditor's office, has tabulated the list of banks given in the magazine article and has publicly denounced the statement as utterly untrue. He gives separately the reasons for each failure mentioned and officially states that they have been caused by unwise speculations and by reckless banking methods. It may be well to suspend judgment upon the packers until the charges against them are proved.

Didn't Mind.

"I suppose, Jerry," said the eminent statesman, looking through his pocketbook for a new dollar bill, "like a lot of other folks nowadays, you would rather have clean money?"

"Oh, that's all right, Senator," said the cabman, "I don't care how you made your money."

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Daniel Myers, a farmer, residing near Entlerville, Cumberland county, was thrown from his wagon and the wagon passed over his body, killing him.

Suspecting that two men who had bought buns at her store were the persons who had stolen her cash while her attention was engaged in other duties, Mrs. Charles Nicolai, of Bridgeport, chased the men over the bridge to Norristown, and compelled them to submit to a search. She found no money on them.

Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock made public the increases and decreases in the salaries of postmasters at the following places in Pennsylvania:

Bevon, $1300 to $1400; East Stroudsburg, $1700 to $1800; Elizabethtown, $1600 to $1700; Elkland, $1400 to $1500; Everett, $1600 to $1700; Galeton, $1800 to $1900; Girard, $1400 to $1500; Grampian, $1100 to $1000; Hollidaysburg, $1900 to $1800; Indiana, $2400 to $2500; Jermyn, $1400 to $1500; Johnsonburg, $2000 to $2100; Crossfork, $1100 to $1200; Dushore, $1200 to $1300; Elizabeth, $1500 to $1600; Elizabethville, $1100 to $1200; Emlenton, $1700 to $1800; Freedom, $1500 to $1600; Gallitzin, $1600 to $1400; Glassport, $1500 to $1700; Hastings, $1400 to $1300; Hummelstown, $1400 to $1500; Irwin, $1900 to $2000; Jersey Shore, $1700 to $1800.

Pomona Grange Patrons of Husbandry, of Chester and Delaware Counties, met at Unionville and discussed farm topics.

The State Council of the American Salvation Army, which was in session in Pottsville for three days, will meet again in Harrisburg next November. It was decided to hold the State campmeeting in Joanna Heights from July 5 to 14. The council also decided to establish in Philadelphia a home for training young men and women in Salvation Army work.

Thirty car loads of cast steel wheels, attached to the axles, left the yards of the Standard Steel Works, Lewistown, consigned in a solid train to Japan. This is part of an order for 1500 pairs of these wheels obtained from the Japanese Governement about three months ago.

With a force of over a hundred laborers Contractor E. O'Connell, of West Chester, has begun work on the construction of the Oxford, Cochranville & Parkersburg trolley road.

Mrs. Catherine Wohlbach, of Bethlehem, who is nearly 90 years old and who can read without glasses, shows to visitors at her home a bottle of red cherries preserved in alcohol, which she picked forty-six years ago, and a cucumber preserved in a bottle which she raised fifty-one years ago.

The constables of Northumberland County have decided to continue their fight for fees which they allege are due them by appealing to the Supreme Court. The constables had instituted suit against the county to obtain a judgment of the mileage fee dispute, but the Court decided against them.

An Italian was arrested by Fish Warden Walter Shirey, of Reading, for shooting bullfrogs on Sunday. He was fined.

The Presbytery of Westminster held an adjourned meeting in the Slaterville church, Delta, and ordained and installed Rev. W. L. McCormick as pastor of the church. Rev. J. M. Galbreadth, presided; Rev. E. E. Curtis preached the sermon; Rev. A. L. Hyde delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. K. J. Stewart the charge to the people.

Deer are appearing in the vicinity of Latimore in such numbers that they have become a pest to grain growers. They destroy grain and garden vegetables.

Great excitement was caused in Carbondale by a mad dog, which bit three persons and attacked several others.

Miss Kate Rowe and Miss Rosa Keller, both of Shamokin, were walking from Hickory Ridge at night when a man attacked them. He flung Miss Keller into a clump of bushes. Her head struck a stone, rendering her senseless for two hours. The man then tried to assault Miss Rowe, but a passerby came to her rescue and the assailant fled.

Brigadier General John A. Wiley announces that the Second Brigade encampment at Erie, July 13 to 22, would be known as "Camp C. S. W. Jones," in honor of the late captain of Sheridan Troop.

The annual commencement exercises and the annual picnic of the pupils of Locust Grove Public school, Pocopson Township, cannot be held this season, because of a case of scarlet fever among the children, which has caused the premature closing of the school.

Helen, the 16-year-old daughter of Soren Thorkelson, near Chadd's Ford, who was dragged over two miles of rough roads by a runaway horse, died from her injuries.

George D. Hall, postmaster at Harper, has resigned. The office will be abandoned after July 1, and the people served by rural free delivery.

Judge Sadler has granted the petition making Lemoyne a borough. Eight attempts were made by its citizens to secure incorporation as a borough.

After being closed for several weeks by reason of several cases of scarlet fever the Westtown Friends' Boarding School re-opened. The annual commencement exercises have been deferred until June 23.

The furnaces of the Moorhead Brothers' steel mills at Sharpsburg were lighted preparatory to resuming work in full. About 500 men are affected.

Dr. W. H. Longsdorf, leading physician of Cumberland Valley, ex-County Treasurer and prominent Grand Army man, died at Camp Hill, aged 71 years.

The mutilated body of James Peterson, aged 40 years, a son of John Peterson, a wealthy farmer, of Latrobe, was found lying just outside the barn door, a short distance from his father's home. The body was badly cut and bruised, and one ear almost torn off. It is supposed that he was murdered the night previous while returning from church.

Peter Armstrong, aged 16, of Chicago, was taken out of a freight car at Pittsburg, in which he had been locked, without food or water, for six days. The boy was semi-conscious and was taken to a hospital.

THE MODERN FARMER.

How He Lives as Compared With Fifty Years Ago.

THE farming life of to-day, as contrasted with that of fifty years ago, is a paradise of comfort and convenience. The lonely loghouse, remote from market and devoid of advantages that a half cycle of time has made possible, would scarcely appeal to the present day farmer.

The twentieth century soil tiller has practically all the modern comforts. His mail is delivered daily. He has telephonic connection with the buying and selling world, affording the best opportunities for marketing to advantage. His home is of recent architecture, constructed of wood, brick or stone, and well furnished. He has modern plumbing and modern heating, and with the advent of acetylene gas, he has modern lighting. At night his home is as attractively illuminated as that of his city brother, for it is a suggestive fact that "acetylene for country homes" has so appealed to the farmer that of the 80,000 users of acetylene gas in the United States the farmer is one of the largest of all classes. Ever seeking the best, he has not hesitated in availing himself of this new light.

The continued growth and progress of this great country, ever a cause of wonderment, has no greater exemplification than evolution on the farm. Already the farmer is becoming the most envied of men—the freest, the healthiest, the happiest!

Acid from Sweets.

That was a very fair retort of a pretty girl annoyed by the impertinence of a conceited beau at a wedding party.

"Do you know what I was thinking of all the time during the ceremony" he asked.

"No, sir; how should I?"

"Why, I was blessing my stars I was not the bridegroom."

"And I have no doubt the bride was doing the same thing," said the girl, and left him to think it over again.—Chicago Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Trinidad has the largest sugar estate in the British West Indies.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Avoidance of luxury is a point of honor among Japanese fighters.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.

Especially for old, chronic cases take Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy blood supply to the affected parts, heals all the sores, eruption scabs, scales; stops the awful itching and burning of eczema, swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc. Druggists $1 per large bottle. 3 bottles $2.50, 6 bottles $5.00, express prepaid. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The Swiss-Spanish commercial treaty expires August 31, 1905.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

Present of Gold and Silver Coffin.

The anniversary of Pir Bismillah Shah, near Victoria Terminus, Bombay, having taken place recently, Mr. Haridas Valji, who has keen regard and great esteem for the said Pir, has presented to the Durgha of this Pir a coffin made of gold and silver, with some eptiaphs engraved on it, and valued at 3,000 rupees. The coffin is indeed beautifully made and the engravings in gold have added much to its high workmanship.

The coffin was brought out of the residence of Maulvi Sayed Zaminul Abedin Rafai and Mutavallees of the Durgha at Jail Road at about 7 a. m., to take it to the Durgha at Victoria Terminus. The procession left for the Durgha at 8 a. m. with the recitation of Maulud. While passing through the Mussulman thoroughfares flowers were thrown on the bier by the Mussulmen. The procession reached the Durgha at 9:30 a. m., where after due ceremony the coffin was placed. After distributing sweetmeats the procession dispersed. Distribution of flowers and sweetmeats and a vote of thanks to Mr. Haridas and those present concluded the meeting.—Bombay Cosmopolitan Review.

The Sinner's Balance Account.

John Harvey Treat, who has given largely to Harvard College library, and whose "Villa de St. Prie," on Lake Cupsuptic, in Maine, is the show place of the Rangeley region, was formerly in business in Lawrence, Mass.

One of the firm's customers, a painter, had contracted a debt which ran along for a year or more without any signs of being liquidated. Several dunning letters failed to bring about a settlement. One day while glancing over the religious notices in a local paper Mr. Treat saw something which gave him an inspiration, whereupon he sat down and wrote theh following missive to the debtor:

"Mr. ——: My Dear Sir—I see in the local press that you are to deliver an address on Friday evening before the Y. M. C. A., on 'The Sinner's Balanced Account.' I inclose your's, as yet unbalanced, and trust that I may have the pleasure of attending your lecture. Yours truly."

A check came by the next mail.

Just Discrimination in Railway Rates.

All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatsoever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There may be discrimination in freight rates which is just, reasonable and imperatively required by the complex commercial and geographical conditions with which expert rate makers have to deal. To abolish such open and honest discrimination might paralyze the industries of cities, States and whole sections of our national territory.

This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the International Railway Congress, published yesterday:

"Tariffs should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal is, as Mr. Walker D. Hines, of Louisville, showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the Senate Committee at Washington, to crystalize flexible and justly discriminatory rates into fixed Government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some Government tribunal, and by this very process to increase "the temptation to depart from the published rate and the lawful rate in order to meet some overpowering and urgent commercial condition."—New York Sun.

TASTE TELLS ONE LITTLE.

Unassisted by Sense of Smell, Onions and Potatoes Are Alike.

"Do you really think that you can distinguish the tastes of potatoes and onions?" was the unusual question that Prof. Burtis Burr Breese asked his psychology class at the University of Cincinnati the other morning.

"I have yet to see the individual who could tell them apart when they were reduced to the same consistency and when the sense of taste only was used."

At this point Miss Luella Latta, a member of the class, showed some evidences of doubting, and the professor asked her if she would not exhibit to the class exactly how discriminating her sense of taste was.

He explained that he did not have the potatoes and onions on hand, but that he had something far more decided in its taste and quite as familiar to most people.

Then Miss Latta was asked to step up to the rostrum and when she was seated Prof. Breese told her that she must not breathe through her nose—that is, she must rely altogether on the taste and that he was certain she would be unable to distinguish the three things that he then proceeded to give her separately.

She failed, quite as the professor predicted, and he then told the class that Miss Latta had not been able to tell wintergreen from peppermint or peppermint from cloves.

"In fact," he said, "none of you can tell the difference simply by the sense of taste. The taste is aided greatly by the sense of smell. All you really taste is sweet and sour, salt and bitter."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

BOOK OF BOOKS.

Over 30,000,000 Published.

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature, tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville." She says:

"I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house—for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—not 30 years old and feeling that life was a failure!

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the whole tone of my system, after only two days use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervous dread that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact, my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!

"Last week, during the big Conclave in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue; and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the great parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me!'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

The little book," The Road to Wellville," may be found in every pkg.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.

How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

The following letters from Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have suffered everything with backache and womb trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved, I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my menstrual periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I commenced taking the Compound I suffered everything with backaches, headaches, menstrual and ovarian troubles. I am completely cured and enjoy the best of health, and I owe it all to you."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health more than one hundred thousand women.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit,* than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.

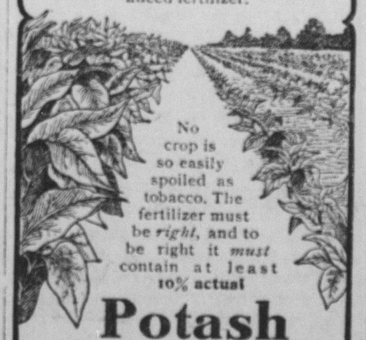
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A Tobacco Grower's Profit

is dependent upon a properly balanced fertilizer.



No crop is so easily spoiled as tobacco. The fertilizer must be *right,* and to be right it *must* contain at least **10% actual**

Potash

Test it: Supply one patch with fertilizer with plenty of Potash, another with little or no potash, and note the results. Every tobacco grower should have our little book, "Tobacco Culture"—it will be sent free—write to:

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."

Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 557

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

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A Certain Cure for **Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders,** and **Destroy Worms.** They **Break up Colds** in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning ; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning ; Georges Valley, afternoon ; Tusseyville, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning ; Spring Mills, afternoon,

Reformed—Union, morning, communion, preparatory service Saturday afternoon ; Spring Mills, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Boalsburg Reformed—Pine Grove, morning, communion ; Pine Hall, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, June 10—One mile east of Colyer, by Mrs. Elmira Moyer ; one horse, two cows, implements, household goods, stoves, lot of good harness, etc., etc.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TREASURER : F. K. WHITE.

We are authorized to announce that F. K. White, of the Borough of Philipsburg, is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF : ELLIS S. SHAFFER.

We are authorized to announce that Ellis S. Shaffer, of Miles township, is a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR RECORDER : J. C. ROWE.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Rowe is a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR TREASURER : J. D. MILLER.

We are authorized to announce that J. D. Miller, of the township of Walker, is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR COMMISSIONER : WM. H. FRY.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Fry, of Ferguson township, is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR REGISTER : H. J. JACKSON.

We are authorized to announce that H. J. Jackson, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for the office of Register subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR REGISTER : D. WAGNER GEISS.

We are authorized to announce that D. Wagner Geiss, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for the office of Register, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR COMMISSIONER : C. A. WEAVER.

We are authorized to announce that C. A. Weaver, of Penn township, is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR : JAMES W. SWABB.

We are authorized to announce that James W. Swabb, of Harris township, is a candidate for the office of County Auditor, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR COMMISSIONER : D. A. GROVE

We are authorized to announce that D. A. Grove, of College township, is a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

FOR COMMISSIONER : JOHN L. DUNLAP.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the usages of the Democratic party.

Children's Service at Tusseyville.

The union Sunday school, at Tusseyville, will hold a children's service Sunday evening, to which all are invited.

A New Firm.

Dr. Hayes, of Bellefonte, has taken into partnership Dr. David Dale, of Curwensville. Dr. Dale has purchased the half interest in the Hayes property on Spring street, and the commodious brick house where the Doctor has resided for many years will be turned into a Sanitarium.

Breaking Sink Hole Floods Mine.

An old sink hole in a field over the Dull Sand mines, near McVeytown, where water had been accumulating for years, burst through and thousands of barrels of water rushed into the workings, causing the workmen to flee for their lives. The entire working is now covered to a depth of four feet. It will require at least ten days' pumping to clear the mine.

G. A. R. Encampment.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, at Reading June 5 to 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Reading from all stations on its line in the State of Pennnsylvania, on June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, good to return until June 12, inclusive, at reduced rates. For specific rates, apply to local ticket agents.

The "Chump" Governor Hissed.

Philadelphia Ledger.

At the Academy of Music mass meeting on Friday night a complimentary reference to Governor Pennypacker was greeted with a storm of hisses. The Governor's name was again hissed at the Thirty-second ward meeting on Saturday night. It is time for Samuel W. to do some tall thinking. Servility to the gang may bring a nomination ; but nomination is one thing and election another.

Crop Expectations.

The crop expectations for the year 1905 indicate the posibility of a return to our position as the granary of Europe. The conditions of winter and spring wheat as declared by the last bulletins for May, by the agricultural department, are of the most promising character for a record crop, approaching that of 1891, when the yield of both varieties of wheat was 748,000,000 bushels in round numbers, and when tne price of wheat on December 1 was a little more than sixty-three cents. There is no probability that the price will fall this year, even if we raise as large a crop, or possibly a greater one. The chances rather favor an advance. The era of cheap wheat seems to be past. We need 500,000,000 bushels or more to meet the annual home consumption, and unless farmers increase their acreage rapidly and unexpectedly we cannot look for hat great volume.

TOUR TO THE WEST

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Convention American Medical Association.

On account of the convention of the American Medical Association, to be held in Portland, Ore., July 11 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour, visiting the beautiful resorts in the Canadian Rockies, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, allowing four days in the latter city for attending the sessions of the convention and for visiting the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and five and one-half days in the Yellowstone Park, a full and complete tour of that wonderland. Tickets covering every necessary expense enroute, except hotel accommodations in Portland, will be sold at the very low rate of $215 from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, except Pittsburgh, from which the rate will be $210. A special train of high-grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Monday, July 3. The route will be via Chicago and St. Paul to Banff Hot Springs, Laggan and Glacier, in the Canadian Rockies, thence to the Pacific Coast. Returning the route will lie through the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, to Yellowstone Park, and thence via Billings and Omaha to Chicago, reaching New York on July 26. For further information consult Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agents. A descriptive itinerary will be sent on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Appointed Assistant Zoologist.

Governor Pennypecker has appointed Norman G. Miller, of Chambersburg, assistant state economic zoologist. This office, the salary of which is $1,600 a year, was created by the recent legislature.

Rev. Robert Fleming Wilson Dead.

Rev. Robert Fleming Wilson, a well known Presbyterian minister, of Lewistown, was found dead on the railroad tracks, near Reedsville, Wednesday morning of last week. He and his grandson were on their way to Belleville, but having missed the train at Reedsville, the aged gentleman on account of a slight illness he experienced just at that time decided to return home, death came while on the way.

Mr. Wilson was about eighty-one years old, and was a minister for more than fifty years. In April, 1893, he was elected stated clerk of this presbytery, which position he held at the time of his death. His wife and three daughters survived.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. H. Reifsnyder to Emma Musser, May 22, 1899 ; 15 acres in Gregg Twp. $90.

Henry Zeigler et. ux., to W. L. Zeigler, April 6, 1905 ; ½ interest in three tracts of land in Gregg twp. $500.

Bella Zimmerman, administratrix of Mary Campbell, to Edward H. Baird, May 10, 1905 ; ½ acre in Milesburg. $760. Corrected.

Amos Kauffman to Cyrus Brungart March 29, 1905 ; ¾ acres in Centre Hall. $1750.

Thomas M. Wolf et. ux., et. al., to Chas. M. Wolf, April 1, 1905 ; timberland in Harris twp. $4,666.67.

Mrs. Mary M. Allison to John Holmes, May 1, 1905 ; ¼ acre in Howard boro. $1200.

LOCALS.

Paul Murray was home on Memorial day. He will graduate at State College this month.

The commencement exercises of Bucknell University begin June 16th and close on the 21st.

Tuesday morning W. H. Brown went to Jefferson county to look after interests connected with the oil business.

The Mifflinburg Times says Miss Nellie Houtz went to Centre county Saturday to visit relatives at Penn Hall and vicinity.

Misses Mary and Blanche Moyer and Miss Carrie Bottorf, all of Colyer, called at the Reporter office last week to see the printing presses in operation.

The Herrick Seed Company, of Rochester, N. Y., want an agent to canvass this section. This Company is all right. Their references are the best. Any one out of work write them for terms at once.

Capt. George M. Boal, postmaster at Centre Hall, had the postoffice papered and otherwise improved. The work was done by Rearick Brothers, and makes the interior of the postoffice decidedly handsome in appearance.

The Reporter readers are indebted to Prof. C. R. Neff, of Millheim, for a splendid article on the geological formation in Penns Valley. Prof. Neff has made a thorough study of the subject, and his conclusions may be relied upon as true.

Wide human interest is the striking thing about the June McClure's. The college man is the first concerned in the sensational disclosures of "The College Athlete" which tells, for the first time, some astonishing facts about the financial arrangements by which some of the "stars" are secured and kept at college.

MEETING OF POMONA GRANGE.

Second Quarterly Meeting Held in Washington Grange Hall, Ferguson Township, Friday.

The second quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange was held in Washington Grange Hall, Ferguson township, Friday. Both the forenoon and afternoon sessions were well attended, and intense interest was manifested by every member present. Washington Grange has a comfortable home and beautiful surroundings. The broad expanse of tillable soil lying before the doors of the Grange meeting place impresses one of the vast importance of agriculture, and the influence that might be exercised by those following the occupation if all were as thoroughly organized as are the farmers in that immediate vicinity.

The Grange was called to order by Worthy Master George Dale, and after the preliminary work incident to the opening of the order in the fourth degree, Hon. L. Rhone gave a talk on symbolism and the unwritten work of the order.

An hour was given to the discussion of the "Rural Telephone." The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, of Rochester, N. Y., was represented in the person of H. A. Jones, of Philadelphia, who talked on the advantages of the telephone among farmers, the cost of constructing and maintaining rural telephone lines, etc. The company named are manufacturers, and are interested mainly in having companies organized, leaving the management, etc., wholely with the local company. Hon. John T. McCormick, local manager of the United Telegraph and Telephone Company also spoke on the subject. He advocated the construction of good lines, the use of the best instruments, and the connecting with his company's lines, in order that the rural districts might be connected with the outside world. Several methods adopted by his company by which rural lines were connected with the United T. & T. Company were explained,

There was a lively interest taken in the discussion by the farmers who had in mind the future when they hoped to be users of a telephone. The matter was finally disposed of by passing a motion to appoint a committee of five to investigate the subject and report to the County Grange.

The legislative committee made a lengthy report, computed from the state reports, setting forth the appraised value of all subjects of taxation and taxes paid to the state government, cities, boroughs and townships. A brief summary of the report is appended :

Aggregate appraised value of real estate taxable for County, City, Borough and Township purposes, Report Sec. Int. Affairs, 1903. Part 1, page 251 B	$2,986,197,041 00
Aggregate taxes collected from real estate as per above statement, after deducting taxes on occupations, retail liquor licenses and State appropriations to County, City, Borough and Township Governments...	47,975,075 67
Average rate of taxation.....	Fifteen Mills
Estimated appraised value of personal and corporate property, making returns for taxation	$5,201,576,287 00
Taxes collected from personal and corporate property.....	14,964,156 72
Average rate of taxation on personal and corporate property	Three Mills

A report of the fire insurance company was read by the secretary. The finances of this important business of the County Grange proved to be in good condition. The increase in risks was large, and the cancellations small.

The Grange Encampment committee reported that the time selected for the opening of the camp was September 16 ; a large number of trees had to be set out, and a number of improvements decided upon.

The fifth degree was conferred on a class of eight.

At noon the ladies spread two large tables on the lawn with the choicest viands. It was a feast fit for kings.

STAND UP FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

The management of Grange Park at the last triennial assessment, made an effort to have the assessment on their property in Potter township reduced, so that it would be on a basis with the lands adjoining, of which farms the park was originally a part. Their efforts before the board of county commissioners failed, and the members of Pomona Grange have resorted to other methods with the hope of securing a just valuation in the future :

Whereas, the County Commissioners, through the township assessors, have assessed Grange Park more than double the value per acre of the two farms from which the land was bought, thereby imposing a tax burden more than twice as heavy as that assessed upon adjoining property ; Therefore, be it

Resolved by the County Grange in regular session that we enter our protest against the extortion, and further hereby resolve to oppose the election of any person to the office of County Commissioner who will not pledge himself to adjust the valuation of Grange Park on a basis of equality with the adjoining farms.

A second resolution has in view the establishing of a "Legislative Council of Pomona Granges" and reads as follows :

Whereas, Pomona, or County Granges, have been especially instituted to promote the business interest of the Order, both legislative and commercial ; Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Centre County Pomona Grange, in regular session, that we extend a cordial invitation to all the County Granges of the State to

(Continued on next column.)

DRILLING FOR OIL.

[Continued from first page.]

none has as yet been found in it,) abound in combustible matter, in some places running as high as twenty-one per cent. Both Utica and Hudson river shales and the Trenton limestones, lying immediately underneath, yield in some places mineral oil.

In New York state both oil and natural gas have been obtained from the Utica shales, and in Kentucky the Trenton limestone is an abundant producer of oil.

Geologically the prospect well at Centre Hall is at or very close to the union of the Utica shales and the Trenton limestones. The Trenton limestones are the familiar blue limestones which occur very commonly in Penns Valley and crop out very prominently along both sides of the valley not far from the base of the mountains. These rocks in many places in the valley abound in animal fossils. In fact, in some places the whole formation seems to be one mass of the remains of animal life. The Utica shales are the familiar shales or gravels underlying the mountains. They crop out at the base, sometimes extending half way up the sides of the ridges lying immediately next to the valley.

These are the rocks that have been prospected for coal. They are not coal producing, and yet may be oil or gas producing, as they are in some places exceptionally rich in carbonaceous matter.

At Findlay, in Ohio, this geological formation with the limestones immediately beneath are abundant producers of natural gas. In some localities in Penns Valley these rocks are so rich in carbonaceous matter that from their color and general appearance it is difficult—by the naked eye—to distinguish it from the purest anthracite coal. That these rocks and the limestones immediately underneath abound in the remains of animal and plant life is indisputable. Whether the animal and plant life that has been buried in them has been subjected to the chemical operations in nature's laboratory that have produced oil and gas in other places can be learned only by testing ; and that test is to drill to a depth where such chemical operations are effective in the production of the substances sought for. There are comparatively few places in the world where the existence of subterraneous bodies of oil is definitely determined by surface indications, as by the presence of oil springs ; usually the deposit being prevented from coming to the surface by impervious layers of overlying rock. In cases where escape was possible it has generally done so ages ago and by the action of water or air has been carried off entirely or converted by oxidation into bitumen. In general the surface indication of its presence is the geological formation of the section.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand ready for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt for a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says : "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville ; F. A. Carson, Pottters Mills.

(Continued from previous column.)

join in the organization of a Legislative Council of Pomona Granges of Pennsylvania to be made up of Representatives appointed by the County Granges, to especially consider the revision of the tax laws of the State, which extort from the farmer taxes five times greater than that exacted from personal and corporate property. Also to consider such other questions of legislation as may especially effect the welfare of the farmer.

Resolved, that the master and secretary be authorized to extend this invitation to the several County Granges of Pennsylvania and to take all necessary action to carry the purpose of these resolutions into effect.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator,
W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney, Bellefonte.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Eggs for hatching, S. C. White Leghorn, Blanchard strain.
o. 23 W. O. GRAMLEY, Spring Mills.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a house and lot, on Main street, Centre Hall. The house is two story, and well located.
For further particulars call on W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall.
(o. 22) D. OLIE STOVER,
Berea, Ohio.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 268, Broad street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 1st, 1905, at 12.30 o'clock p. m., for the election of President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.
Room 246 General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

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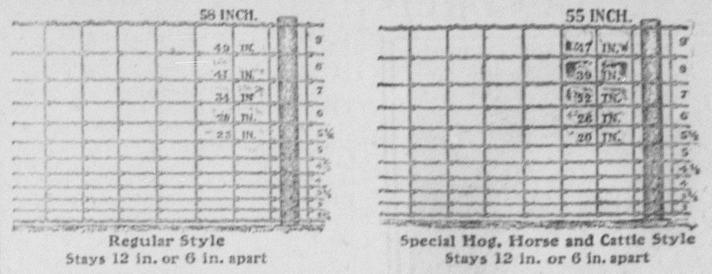

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Side Boards - - - - - - - - - $8.25
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Fair Mattresses - - - - - - - - $2.50
Rockers—all Shapes and Prices - - $1.25
To the Oak and Polished Rockers - - $6.75
Iron Beds and Springs, complete - - $4.00

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